The New-York Times.

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For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin,

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Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

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These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, are followed by Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!"
"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!"
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"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering. The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths from consumption, bear ample witness of the assertion. The constitution once affected by organic weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

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Is safe, pleasant in its taste and odor, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of IRON OR BARK.

For those suffering FROM BROKEN DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS.

From whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE.

It will give you A GOOD APPETITE,

Will give you STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES,

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GRANT'S ARMY.

OPERATIONS BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

Our Lines Enveloping the City.

No Fighting on Sunday or Monday.

PETERSBURGH TO BE BOMBARDED.

The Losses in the Actions Last Week.

GEN. HANCOCK'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

Grant Busy—Prospective Bombardment of Petersburgh—Reported Arrival of Gen. Hunter at White House, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS,
NEAR PETERSBURGH, Va., Sunday, June 19, 1864.

Quiet has prevailed to-day along the entire line, and less skirmishing has taken place than usual. This state of affairs will, by to-morrow, have proved but one of those calms which precedes an inevitable storm, and which at this time must certainly be anticipated by all who have watched closely the progress of events of late, as affecting the Army of the Potomac. Gen. GRANT is not the man to allow the grass to grow beneath the feet of his army.

The country may look for a demonstration, shortly, which will greatly change the aspect of affairs at this point. As preliminary to other events, perhaps of greater importance, the bombardment of Petersburgh is set down for an opening step in the ensuing week's operations. Gen. BIRNEY has his artillery in excellent position at a range of from twelve to fourteen hundred yards of the heart of the city, and at daylight to-morrow the shelling will commence, provided the place is not previously surrendered by evacuation or negotiation, the former of which is only likely to occur.

The arrival of Gen. HUNTER with his force at White House, together with SHERIDAN, en route to this place, or to operate in our vicinity, has been unofficially announced this evening, and the spirits of the men, severely tried of late, are again buoyant with the assurance that Gen. GRANT is determined to increase rather than diminish his force at this point.

This evening Gen. BIRNEY, commanding HANCOCK'S corps, extended his lines so far as to occupy the ground on which the wounded of yesterday's charge had since lain. The flag of truce which to-day covered the ambulances in removing the wounded from in front of the several other divisions, did not prevail so far as to apply to BIRNEY'S division, owing to the firing which was incessantly kept up by the opposing skirmishers. The remaining wounded, some twenty in number, were brought in this evening. The total number of casualties in the Second Corps resulting from the demonstration of yesterday amount to fifteen hundred and forty.

Among the losses on this occasion we have to record the death of Lieut.-Col. G. H. WATKINS, of the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was shot dead in the charge of BIRNEY'S division on the enemy's works. Col. WATKINS was wounded at Chancellorsville quite severely, and was subsequently offered the position of Paymaster in the army, which his friends had, without his knowledge, secured in his behalf. He, however, declined the offer, preferring to remain in active service at the front.

Gen. BIRNEY to-day received information of the death in Washington of his brother, Major BIRNEY, who has long acted as his Assistant Adjutant-General. Major BIRNEY died of sickness contracted in the regions of the Chickahominy Swamp while the army lay at Cold Harbor and vicinity.

Gen. HANCOCK is fast improving in his physical condition since the extraction of a fragment of bone from his thigh, which he thinks became detached by constant riding, thus opening afresh his old wound. He still keeps his tent, but expects to be in the saddle within a few days.

KIRKE.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF WOUNDED RECEIVED AT SECOND DIVISION, SECOND CORPS—HOSPITAL, JUNE 19.

Capt W Kelly, A, 15th Mass—side.
D Gilfoyle, I, 15th Mass—shoulder.
D Mahon, A, 42d N Y—head.
G Brown, A, 84th Pa—rib.
John Cunningham, A, 20th Mass—side.
Corp A Blake, B, 12th N J—arm.
B H Carter, C, 12th N J—arm.
C Smith, B, 59th N Y—foot.
H D Shaffer, K, 20th Mass—head.
W Gordon, G, 42d N Y—breast.
J Cullins, C, 69th N Y S M—knee.
Owen Cleff, F, 15th Mass—hand.
Sergt Alex Bryson, I, 15th Mass—foot.
Wm Slick, C, 184th Penn—arm.
J D Cooper, K, 20th Mass—foot.
Wm McKewin, E, 6th Wis.
O Day, K, 20th Mass—shoulder.
Josiah Ratch, I, 19th Mass—shoulder.
Lieut A V Dutton, I, 118th N Y—back.
J T Graves, I, 1st Delaware—shoulder.
Hy Conklin, G, 8th N Y—hand.
Wm H Gordon, I, 8th N Y—leg.
Geo Miller, F, 155th N Y—foot.
Jas F Webber, E, 8th Ohio—fist.
L Lock, F, 20th Mass—ankle
Christ Aaron, A, 6th Wis—head.
S Mead, A, 6th Wis—sho'dr.
A Haden, C, 6th Wisconsin leg.
H Barnacle, E, 152d N Y—hand.
J Brown, C, 6th Wisconsin—hand.
Major Brown, 36th Wis—back.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF WOUNDED, FIRST DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS, JUNE 19, 1864.

Lieut.-Col J Palmer, commanding 2d N Y Art—back.
Capt Nelson Penfield, 125th N Y—injured by the fall of a tree.
Capt B C Ketcham, H, 64th N Y—shoulder.
Lieut H C Lacy, M, 2d N Y Art—side.
H B Williams, C, 25th New-York Cavalry—foot.
W Ulman, D, 7th New-York Artillery—foot.
S Lucas, M, 2d New-York Artillery—arm.
A Cround, H, 2d New-York Artillery—leg.
J S Hindman, E, 140th Pennsylvania—arm.
S Sullivan, E, 2d N Y Art—back.
B Whitten, H, 11th Mass—back.
J Davis, A, 2d N Y Art—breast and leg.
F M Grim, F, 140th Penn—thigh.
C H Edwards, H, 183d Penn—bowels.
Jno Johnson, H, 2d N Y Artillery—hip.
J Cracy, F, 7th N Y Art—head.
C Segar, K, 2d N Y Art—head.
T Ross, I, 16th N Y Art—leg
O H Sterbern, M, 1st Me Art—arm.
F Reed, B, 183d Pa—thigh.
J Fogg, G, 2d N Y Art—thigh.
J McDonald, A, 2d N Y Art—thigh.
H O'Connell, E, 57th N Y—leg.
Jno O'Hern, M, 2d N Y Art—thumb.
H C Richmond, E, 2d N Y Art—knee.
Thomas Clark, E, 5th N H—head.
Ned Myers, L, 2d N Y Art—hand.
O Thompson, C, 61st N Y—cheek.
H Hoges, E, 140th Pennsylvania—foot.
J W Loucks, H, 2d New-York Artillery—back.
Jno Eisendrant, E, 5th New-Hampshire—neck.
Auton Harvey, E, 5th New-Hampshire—shoulder.
F James, D, 140th Pennsylvania—leg.
W McClanan, A, 2d N Y Art—breast.
C Hold, C, 5th N H—foot.
J A Lord, D, 2d N Y Art—thigh.
J Hantenhover, E, 140th Penn—arm and side.
J T Hase, F, 140th Penn—arm
L S Garlock, F, 2d N Y Art—groin.
Ed T Firch, D, 2d N Y Art—breast and shoulder.
J Fell, E, 140th Penn—side.
W Walters, H, 2d N Y Art—arm.
John Jewell, G, 99th Penn—mouth.
Dan King, A, 140th Pa, scalp.
E M Karron, K, 99th Pa—hand.
A H Rose, D, 64th N Y—shoulder.
A Finch, L, 7th N Y—side.
Capt C Bird, 2d Del, Chief of Engineers, 9th Div 2d Corps—pelvis.

DIED OF WOUNDS AT SECOND DIVISION, SECOND CORPS, HOSPITAL, JUNE 19.

Capt H S Jones, D, 4th N Y Heavy Artillery.
Geo Jones, E, 8th New-York Heavy Artillery.
Lieut Sam'l Gilbert Andrew's Sharp Shooters, 20th Mass.
Lieut E A Halloway, H, 36th Wisconsin.
F Pennal, I, 19th Maine.
D Cole, C, 36th Wisconsin.
R Carlow, E, 19th Maine.

DIED OF WOUNDS AT HOSPITAL OF FIRST DIVISION, SECOND CORPS, JUNE 18 AND 19.

Gillingham, D, 2d Del Vols.
L Duckart, F, 63d N Y.
J Coffin, H, 111th N Y.
D Lapham, Co and Regt unknown.
Wm Woods, G, 5th N H.
Chas Eaton, H, 5th N H.
A McCarthy, G, New-York.
John Metcalf, 11th N Y Bat.
John Huttenhower, E, 140th Penn Volunteers.
Will Smith, E, 53d Pa Vols.
E Berrett, E, 4th N Y Art.
B Holmes, C, 37th Wis.

Demonstrations in Front of Butler—The Rebels Repairing the Works—Gen. Brooks in Command of the Tenth Corps—Incidents.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Va.,
SATURDAY EVENING, June 18, 1864.

The rebels in Gen. BUTLER'S front are growing demonstrative. Yesterday they attempted to drive in our pickets in front of FOSTER'S division, but were repulsed with a loss, on their part, of a few prisoners. LONGSTREET'S corps composed the force. It will be remembered that these troops were to have come in the intrenchments on Thursday last to relieve BEAUREGARD, but the forces of the little creole were improperly eager to get away, and left before LONGSTREET came up, thus giving Gen. BUTLER time to go out to the railroad and throw things about loosely for a few hours, to the disgust of Mr. Picket, of LONGSTREET'S corps, particularly, and the rest of the Southern army generally.

When BUTLER'S forces got back again, LONGSTREET followed them closely, and his men went sedulously to work to repair the damages which Gen. WEITZEL'S engineers had energetically wrought upon their fortifications during the few hours that they were vacated by the enemy. Friday and yesterday they labored so zealously that it is probable things have gotten back again to their former shape.

Brig.-Gen. BROOKS, who has been through the campaign in command of the First Division of the Eighteenth Army Corps, was yesterday relieved and appotated to the leadership of the Tenth Corps, in place of Gen. GILLMORE, who has gone to Fortress Monroe to await the inquiry which is to be instituted in regard to the failure of his movement upon Petersburgh. His successor to the command of the Tenth Corps is a splendid soldier, and noted especially for perseverance, pluck and endurance. There are abundant indications that Gen. BROOKS will have the pleasure of leadhis troops into a fight without waiting to get well acquainted with them. But the Tenth Corps are well-tried mettlesome soldiers, and may be depended upon in a fight. Gens. TERRY, TURNER and AMES, the division commanders, have proved themselves worthy of leading over and over again on many a battle-field the gallant fellows of the Tenth, and Gen. BROOKS, with the aid of these excellent officers, is ready to meet the enemy whenever the opportunity presents itself.

The Eighteenth Corps, excepting MARTINDALE'S division and the negro troops under HINKS, are getting a little rest which they have well earned by their tremendous exertions of the past three weeks with the Army of the Potomac. Under "Baldy" SMITH, their esteemed General, they will zealously enter again upon active operations, the plan of which Gen. BUTLER is mapping out. MARTINDALE and HINK'S divisions will cross the Appomattox to-morrow to rejoin their own corps, leaving the line they held before Petersburgh to be defended by the Sixth Corps.

Your correspondents with the Army of the Potomac will doubtless send details of the fighting by HANCOCK'S corps on Friday night, and the demonstrations along the line yesterday. The enemy on Friday, soon after dark, attempted to drive the Second Corps from its position, but was not successful. Yesterday our entire line was advanced a short distance, by driving the rebels out of their rifle-pits. They made a stand, however, in other pits, just beyond those from which they were expelled, and the process of dislodgment will probably go on again today. Meanwhile we can send shells into Petersburgh if we want to.

Gen. HINCKS tells a very good story respecting the proximity of his sable soldiers to the rebels who garrisoned the works on the extreme right of the long line which was so gallantly carried by Gen. SMITH last Wednesday evening. At first the enemy did not yield the works alluded to. It was the strongest part of their position, and had to be approached over almost impracticable entanglements under a heavy fire of grape and canister. The negroes bravely made their way through the branches of the felled trees and thick shrubbery and stumps, dragging themselves along on their hands and knees, encumbered with guns, blankets and haversacks. Some of the poor fellows found the task before them too difficult, and were glad to get out of the death-trap as quick as they could. One of these discomfited warriors was met by Gen. HINKS, who inquired: "Well, my man, did you get up near enough for the rebels to see the whites of your eyes?" "I dunno 'bout dat, sah!" said the perspiring hero, showing his ivory, "but dey smelt us, I reckon!"

H. J. W.

Down the Potomac and up the James—Incidents of the Crossing of the Army—The Paraphernalia of War.

From our Special Correspondent.

JAMES RIVER, Friday, June 17, 1864.

We left Washington yesterday morning on the steamer *Highland Light*, passed rapidly down the Potomac, reached Fortress Monroe this morning at day dawn, passed swiftly up the James, whose banks are now richly clad in Summer green, and at 11 o'clock reached a point some forty miles above the Fortress. Here we suddenly came in view of a pontoon bridge, some half a mile in length, and black with moving masses. A great fleet of steamers, transports, monitors and craft of all descriptions and colors crowd the river, both above and below the bridge of boats. The scene altogether is very gay and animated.

As we approach close to the pontoon bridge and our steamer halts, we see distinctly the huge bodies of infantry, cavalry horses, artillery and wagons moving across the pontoon. They extend across the entire length of the bridge, and can be seen winding along from far away up the east bank of the James, enveloped in a dense cloud of dust, while on the western bank is a part of the great body which has already effected its crossing.

To one to whom the grand army is a new sight and all the circumstance of war is fresh and novel, the scene is picturesque and splendid in the highest degree, and the imagination runs backward over like episodes in far bygone history, over other such movements in the course of the war, here in Virginia and off in the West. The mind grasps the real prime significance of this and all these warlike movements; and the thought tries, but tries in vain, to reach forward and gain a glimpse of their end.

The army has been steadily marching across here for fifty hours—the movement having been begun on Wednesday morning, and it is now mainly across. The men march very briskly, musket on shoulder, and apparently cheerfully. They do not form a line absolutely continuous in character, but rather in great and irregular detached [illegible]. A brigade of infantry, with possibly a thousand cavalry horses and a battery of artillery, has just gotten over, and at this moment, not more than twenty men are marching in units or couples across the bridge. Now comes a man leading a horse; now a cannon; now a dozen teamsters; now a battalion of negro soldiers; now a solitary horseman (probably a sick or wounded man.) But a heavy body of troops of all arms is passing out of the woods, filing on to the bridge; and now they go marching over and along—not tramping in steady columns, it is true, for such is not the order of march on crossing a pontoon. Besides the columns of infantry moving over and massed on the banks, there are immense numbers of horses (mostly cavalry horses, their riders dismounted, I am told, and marching by themselves,) long trains of wagons, numberless pieces of artillery and caissons.

The grand army is marching onward to Richmond, though it is now three times further away from it than it was ten days ago.

Away up yonder, some forty miles, there is *another* army on the march, we fancy—the great army of the rebellion, under LEE. It is probably now, like us, crossing this same James River, for it will undoubtedly give us battle south of Richmond. A hundred thousand bayonets here—a hundred thousand yonder. Behold the two great hosts militant, who have so often grappled with each other on the soil of Old Virginia during the last three years—who have fought each other more persistently, frequently and desperately than any two great belligerents I recall—one of whom has shed more blood in the effort to take, and the other in the effort to hold Richmond, than has ever before been shed in any contest over any nation's capital. Yet unsolved is the great question in dispute between these two armies. How much precious blood may yet be shed to solve it—how many of these brave and true men here—how many of those brave but misguided rebels there, shall yet fall a sacrifice. God only knows!

The report has just reached us that a portion of our army has captured Petersburgh. It is soon modified into a report that the outer works of the city have been taken. But the news has spread through the army, and the men seem to march with a lighter step and more cheery heart.

I cannot but believe that the rebels will hold Petersburgh firmly and determinedly, if it be at all in their power. The place, or the capture of the place, has such an important bearing upon the fate of Richmond, in a large view, that I cannot think they will give it up while they can spare a hand to hold it. It cannot be supposed that we have surprised it; Gen. BUTLER has been aiming to reach it, and has been making efforts to reach it, ever since the beginning of May. Of the movement of *this* army over the Chickahominy and in the direction of the James, the rebels have known, as it progressed, as their newspapers show. And it cannot be supposed that they could be ignorant of what must be the purpose of this army after it reached the south bank of the James River.

But if we have taken Petersburgh, or if we do easily take it, we shall have an advantage of prime value, and one whose importance will very soon be apparent.

It is meridian, hot and sultry. No troops have been in motion over the river for some time. The great body of the army on the right bank, and the lesser portion on the left, are cooking their midday meal, or taking a brief respite from the march, under the shade of the trees. Large numbers of the soldiers on the boats and on the banks have stripped themselves to the buff, and are swimming and diving and playing about joyfully in the turbid waters of the James. Turbid is the water, but it is deliciously refreshing, as you can see, to these dusty travelers, and a plunge into it seems to strengthen and rejuvenate them.

Now another body can be seen emerging from the woods on the river bank, and passing on to the pontoons—a long procession of beef cattle. They are in little detachments of four, five or half a dozen each; every detachment preceded and followed by two or more negro soldiers. Meridian is an hour gone, and about a mile up the river a heavy volume of dust is sweeping southward. Forward marches the long, long line of cattle. All afternoon they advance and pour over the river. The movements of great bodies (some great bodies) are slow, and I am told that in this whole mass there are but 2,500 head, or some six days' supply for the Army of the Potomac.

Our boat was detained till evening below the pontoon bridge, but toward dusk I succeeded in changing quarters to a steamer on the upper side of the bridge. Here we for some time laid alongside of another boat, crowded with rebel prisoners, who had been captured in the vicinity of Petersburgh. Rebel prisoners have been described and photographed often enough. These were certainly, to use a Western phrase, a "very or'nary" looking set of white men. In costume they had the appearance of a great crowd of European beggars. They had no uniformity whatever of uniform, though the general appearance of almost everything was a sort of dirty, dusty gray. They were of all ages and sizes, many of them being boys of fifteen, others men of fifty; but the majority of them were yet in the prime of life. I confess it is difficult for me to fix such bodies of men as these in the organism of the South as it existed previous to the war. In other years I have traveled and resided in nearly all the States of the South—in the States east of the Mississippi and west of it. I thought I was pretty familiar with the style and physiognomy of the people of all classes, castes and conditions; but I have never anywhere seen any large numbers of any such faces as these—faces of such a low type, physical developments of such a mean character, intelligences so dull and empty. I do remember, indeed, having seen some few such men in the western or mountainous portions of North Carolina, and a much lower cast still in the middle and lower portions of South Carolina—among the sand-hillers and such like; but the dominant class, which was seen and met with everywhere in the South, was a very different order of men from these, and immeasurably superior. Perhaps it is, as I have heard it suggested, that the greater part of the fighting chivalry of the South was actually killed off or disabled in the first two years of the war. An officer of great military experience in the Southwest once said to me: "We rarely, if ever, now fight such regiments as we fought the first year of the war. Then it was the prime element of the South—the proud, full-blooded, defiant element. Now it is poor wretches, who have been forced into the ranks by the conscription. And I account for the change," said he, "by the fact that the first class has been nearly all put *hors du combat*—such has been the terrible havoc of the war in this section." WELLINGTON said of the British army, which he commanded and knew so well, that the "men were despicable for everything but fighting;" and the same remark seems to me to be eminently applicable to the rebel army, as it here appears. It is true, I have heard of many other recently captured rebel prisoners, who were of a very different cast and character.

As the sun was going down our boat moved up the river from the vicinity of the pontoon bridge in the direction of City Point and Petersburgh. We had not advanced more than a mile when a rebel shell from a gun planted somewhere on the east bank of the river, struck the water about a hundred yards from our boat. It appeared to be aimed directly at us, so we backed a little, and gave a gunboat, which was promptly on hand, the opportunity to come to our relief. The gunboat ran pretty close up to the shore, flung a shell in the direction from which the hostile shot came, but elicited no response. She ran along half a mile or so, firing rapidly as she went; but the rebels made no reply, and our boat passed safely up to City Point, which is now Gen. GRANT'S base of supplies, and where are accumulated an immense number of steamers on the river, and trains on the shore.

HOMANS.

City Point as a Base of Supplies—The Proud Spirit of the Wounded—The Vindication of the Black Troops.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Saturday, June 18.

City Point, Gen. GRANT'S new base of supplies in his operations against Richmond from the south bank of the James River, is at this moment a scene of extraordinary bustle and activity. The high bluff on which is situated the few ramshackle and battered houses which constitute the town, is covered for miles with troops, white and black, with tents, trains, ambulances, horses, supplies of all kinds. In every direction, every street, road and avenue, is crowded with the moving masses. The river in front is filled with steamboats, big and little, and with transports, from which troops are debarking, and around which thousands of negroes are at work, unloading the material and reloading it on trains, which at once push forward.

The houses are all filled with wounded men, who have been brought in from the battles of Wednesday and Thursday. Long lines of soldiers may continually be seen passing from the steamers to the wharf, from thence moving up the hill, passing through the town, and marching to the front. The fighting which has been going on for the past three days at Petersburgh, is still in progress, as we can tell by the sound of the artillery which reaches us, and it is in the direction from which the sounds come that these troops are gaily marching.

The extraordinary bustle and activity in all directions to-day is owing to the fact, that though a portion of our troops has held the place for some days, this is the first day since GRANT'S army reached this side of the James that boats have had free access here from below; for it was not until last night that the pontoon bridge was taken up, and the great accumulation of boats below it had an opportunity to pass hitherward. It is only to-day that City Point has really been established as the base of operations. It certainly is a most excellent base. We have easy communication with Petersburgh, either by land or up the Appomattox River; but the land line is so far superior that nearly everything has been sent that way.

Proximity to the field of battle seems to produce no very lively impression of its horrors. Here we are but seven miles from the field on which mutual slaughter has been going on upon a great scale for four days. Here we are within easy hearing of the artillery which all day has been belching forth destruction, and yet here all around are groups of men sitting, lying or standing, and talking over or discussing the ordinary topics of life, reading the newspapers, etc. All day and ceaselessly men have been carrying in the wounded upon stretchers and in ambulances—soldiers from the front who have had legs or arms carried away, who have bullets in various parts of their head, trunk or limbs—men who have fought their last fight, men whose sight is growing dim and their pulse weak; but such sights seem now to be but part of the commonplace of life. Not only in the houses are the wounded, but under the shade of the trees, and on low little cots, and in hospital tents they lie. Many are seen coming hobbling in by the aid of a stick, with their legs or feet torn or pierced by bullets. Others, who have been wounded in the hand or arm, or even had their arms broken, will tie the ends of their handkerchiefs together, support in it the lacerated member, stanch the blood as best they may, and may be seen walking into town here to have it dressed. Others, with slighter wounds, such as a finger or two shot off, the flesh of their face or body torn, may be seen wandering about the streets in great numbers, pouring from their canteens cooling water upon their wounds, or rather upon the rags that cover them.

The surgeons have done as well as was in their power, but there ought to have been at least five to one that there is. Some of them have been at the operating table for forty or fifty successive hours, performing capital operations, dressing wounds of secondary consequence, administering medicines, &c. When I mention that in New-York I have seen an operator of as powerful a frame as Dr. CARNOCHAN, almost entirely exhausted after performing a single capital operation which occupied him an hour, you will see how these surgeons must be worn who have been operating day and night, and how many important things, as well as how many minor but painful cases, must have been neglected in the necessary haste of the last four days.

All these wounded men whom I see under the trees, in the tents, and in the houses, bear their wounds with a degree of manliness, patience and cheerfulness to which I have seen no parallel among sufferers from maims in civil hospital practice. The negroes, in particular, of whom there are a large number here wounded, seem to be actually *proud* of their wounds—proud that in this sacred cause they have been accounted worthy to shed their blood, or lose a limb, or be pierced by a bullet or torn by a shell—proud that they have been enabled to demonstrate their manhood by showing that they have the high courage and the true hearts of men.

And here let me diverge for a moment, to this topic, as the present is the first occasion in the course of the present war in which negro soldiers have taken part in actual fighting on the soil of Virginia, or alongside of the veteran Army of the Potomac. Of the actual character of their fighting, and of their behavior under fire in the severe action near Petersburgh on Wednesday last, I cannot speak from personal observation, for I did not reach here till yesterday. But I have seen and conversed with many of the black troops who have reached here from the front on various duty, with a large number of the wounded, and with many of the white officers and soldiers who were present with them on the field; and the wounds as well as the witnesses, give strong and uniform testimony to the immense heroism and high military qualities of the negro soldiers as exhibited on this occasion. There are innumerable tales of individual deeds of bravery of as high character as any that songs were ever sung about; there is open proof of their general admirable conduct in what they achieved and in what they suffered. Of the latter quality—that of suffering—I can speak from what I have here seen. Shortly after reaching this place, I heard over among the trees the musical, yet mournful sound, of a body of negro men and women singing religious hymns. Thitherward I wended my way through the darkness, and soon came upon a little house, which was surrounded by young and middle-aged wounded black soldiers. Inside the house were others lying on the floor more severely wounded, and in the centre of them stood a venerable old negro grandfather, whose tremulous voice led the song of praise to Christ, that sounded shrilly beneath the evening sky, and in which he was joined by some women as well as by the wounded who were able to join. The old African's body swung to and fro, and his arms were raised passionately toward Heaven, as he gave out the lines, two by two, for the benefit of the others. Presently he sank upon his knees, and burst into an ecstacy of prayer; but although I could understand little of his broken dialect, I doubt not that it was all listened to and understood by Him to whom it was addressed. Presently he sprang again to his feet and broke forth into a mournful solo, in which his voice was soon joined by that of a young negro girl, and I walked from the immediate vicinity to my quarters; but praises and prayer I heard, continued until far into the night.

In the course of the evening I walked, in company with a surgeon, around some of the hospitals. He told me that thus far but five hundred wounded had been brought in from the front, and of these four hundred and fifty were wounded negro soldiers. Little cots had been constructed for them, and they were in nearly every house of the town. I saw and conversed with many of these men—men whose bodies were wounded in every conceivable way. Here is one with both his lower limbs shattered by a shell. Here is another whose right arm it was impossible for the surgeon to save. Here is one whose leg has just been taken off. Here is one with a bullet still in his neck; but he actually seems proud of the mark of honor, and his eye lights up as we approach him. Here is a poor young fellow, whose thigh is terribly torn, and who must soon pass beyond the present world. No potent medicine can do aught for him, and he knows it. So we pass around from cot to cot, and among some who, alas! have no cots on which to rest their fevered frames, and who crouch around the porches of the houses and among the trees. Everywhere there is heroic fortitude, patient endurance, uncomplaining suffering. Many of the less severely wounded are anxious and happy to tell you how they faced the rebels, how they carried the breastworks, how they got their wounds.

May thoughts passed through my head as I wrapped my blanket around me and laid down to rest under the clear stars. But I could not help honoring and blessing these heroic black soldiers of the Union, who were willing to suffer death and wounds in upholding the glorious banner of our country.

HOMANS.

News Via Annapolis and Baltimore—The Fighting of Friday and Saturday.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 21.

The *American*, of this city, has the following special dispatch:

ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday, June 21.

The steamer *Connecticut* has just arrived here, with over five hundred wounded men, including sixty officers. They are principally from the Fifth and Ninth Army Corps. They were wounded on the 17th and 18th instant, while charging the rebel works around Petersburgh.

They confirm the news that Gen. BURNSIDE gained a decided advantage on Saturday, and that Petersburgh would soon be in our hands.

Dr. VANDERKIEFT and the Surgeons at the Naval School are doing all in their power for the relief of the wounded.

The field of work for the Sanitary and Christian Commissions is very large.

The Operations of Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Our Losses, &c.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Sunday, June 19,
Via BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 21.

There was fighting in front of Petersburgh up to 2 o'clock yesterday without any decisive result, but our troops have been constantly gaining ground upon the enemy.

Another piece of artillery was captured and brought into Gen. GRANT'S headquarters yesterday.

It is understood that the advantage gained over the rebels yesterday will be vigorously followed up to-day.

Decisive results are expected soon.

Gen. GILLMORE and Staff left for Old Point on the steamer *Wyoming* at 12 o'clock last night. He is relieved of his command.

Everything is moving very satisfactorily with the army.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Monday, June 20,
Via BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 21.

Yesterday (Sunday, the 19th,) was comparatively a quiet day with the army about Petersburgh.

The operations of the day were confined to reconnoissances, slight skirmishes and some sharpshooting along the lines, which now extend some distance beyond Petersburgh, up the Appomattox River.

Gens. GRANT and BUTLER went up the James River yesterday, and had an interview with Admiral LEE.

LATER.

HALF-PAST 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Some little cannonading has been heard from half-past 8 o'clock until the present time.

HEADQUARTERS, Monday, June 20—5 A. M.

Yesterday was a very quiet day along the lines, both armies seeming desirous of enjoying rest after the severe struggle of the two previous days. Skirmishing and artillery firing occurred at intervals, and the Fifth Corps lost probably 100 men during the day, their lines being so close to the enemy that it was dangerous to enter or leave them. An attack was made on the centre of the line about 10 o'clock last night, but was quickly repulsed.

In the charge made by the Fifth Corps on Friday evening, the Third Brigade of CRAWFORD'S division, Col. CARROLL commanding, took the Thirty-sixth North Carolina Regiment as prisoners, numbering about sixty men, with their officers, flags, etc. This regiment was on the right of a column who were preparing to make a charge on our works, but were surprised and astonished at being ordered to surrender. Gen. CRAWFORD had two of his aids wounded, Capt. LUTER and Capt. CHESTER, in the fight on that evening.

The loss of the Fifth Corps will reach about 2,000 for the past three days.

The Second Corps lost the heaviest, being 4,200 since Wednesday.

A flag of truce was sent to the enemy's lines yesterday for the purpose of getting the dead and wounded between the works on each side, but it was refused.

The negro who was tried some days since for an attempt to commit a rape upon a white woman near Cold Harbor, has been sentenced to be hung at 9 o'clock this morning. At the time designated for his execution he was found employed in the Quartermaster's Department. He has acknowledged that he belonged to the First Colored Regiment, and that he deserted.

WOUNDED IN THE THIRD DIVISION HOSPITAL, SECOND CORPS, FROM THE FIGHT OF JUNE 18.

Lieut S C Carr, 88th N Y—arm.
Lieut J A Godfrey, 1st Me Heavy Art—finger.
Lieut H N Spooner, 1st Me Heavy Art—arm.
Lieut H F Porter, 1st Me Heavy Art—arm.
Maj C Crossman, 1st Me Heavy Artil'ry—back and arm.
Adj J W Clark, 1st Me Heavy Art—arm,
Capt W S Clark, 1st Me Heavy Art—arm and side.
Lieut M N Hinskell, 99th Penn—abdomen.
Lieut W R Newenham, 1st Me—both thighs.
Lieut A J Hilton, 1st Me—thigh.
Lieut A E Berry, 1st Me—thigh.
Lieut A P Eastman, 1st Me—head.
Capt Jackson, 124th N Y—killed.

From Cairo.

NEWS FROM NEW-ORLEANS TO JUNE 15.

CAIRO, Monday, June 20.

The steamer *Mollie*, Able, from New-Orleans, 15th, has arrived.

The steamer *Progress* was burned to the water's edge, at Dead Man's Bend, Mississippi River, on the evening of the 9th inst. She came out of Red River. Her cargo consisted of 1,359 bales of cotton, 800 of which may be saved. The cotton was marked WM BUTLER & Co., Cairo. The boat took fire from a lamp in the engine-room. Twenty lives were lost.

The New-Orleans Cotton market was active but the offerings were small. Middlings, $1 07@$1 08; Low Middlings, $1 03@$1 05. Good inquiry for Sugar and Molasses, with little offering.

Three buildings were blown down this afternoon, in Cairo, during a severe rain and wind storm. One man was killed, being crushed in the ruins.

The Sailing of the China.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 21.

The mails per the steamship *China*, for Liverpool via Halifax, will close at 8 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, but she will not sail until about 11 o'clock.

Spanish War Vessels Below New-York.

HIGHLANDS, Tuesday, June 21.

Two Spanish steam frigates are coming in, and now near the bar.

THE SIEGE OF PETERSBURGH.

Operations of Saturday—Affairs Progressing Favorably—The Situation—Nearing the City—Details of the Assault by the Third Division of the Ninth Corps.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer.

BEFORE PETERSBURGH,
Saturday, June 18—10 P. M.

Reviewing the operations of to-day, I may safely write that affairs are progressing favorably. Standing on the heights occupied by the rebel line of fortifications captured by the Eighteenth Corps on the evening of the 15th, I could distinctly see the extreme right of our front line of battle resting on the Appomattox River, not more than half a mile from Petersburgh. This was near sunset to-night. From the point where I stood, a broad, flat plain extends toward the Appomattox on the right, and toward Petersburgh in front, and looking across these flats to the right of the line, at a distance of more than two miles, it appears close to the suburbs of the city.

It has swung around since early this morning a distance of two and a half miles, and is now that much nearer Petersburgh. This morning the front of the right wing ran obliquely to the river, and was much extended, two divisions covering more than two miles of ground; but in sweeping up the river its length has been shortened one-half. On the left we have been equally successful, for although there has not been so great an advance there as on the extreme right, the movement was less of the nature of swinging on a pivot, and the average distance gained is nearly equal. At all events we have gained on the left not less than a mile since four A. M., and this gain was sufficient to throw our line across the Petersburgh and Norfolk Railroad. This places us in possession of two of the several branches that diverge east, southeast, south and southwest from Petersburgh.

The next is the Petersburgh and Roanoke Railroad, the main artery of the rebel Confederacy, and the only direct line of communication between Richmond and the seaboard and Gulf States. It is on this that the strategic value of Petersburgh mainly depends. The centre has not advanced so far beyond its former position as the two wings; but up to last night it was considerably nearer Petersburgh than the right or left, and a greater advance of the two latter portions of our lines was necessary. On an average our present position is probably a mile in advance of the one held this morning. This advance has been made without any severe fighting. The way had been paved for it by the assaults of yesterday, in which the enemy had lost portions of their lines of intrenchments.

In my last I mentioned the assault by the Third Division of the Ninth Corps, at 3 P. M. yesterday, which was unsuccessful. The charge was made on the line of breastworks opposite our left, and running across a cornfield front of and parallel with a track of pine woods. The Third Division advanced from their own position across a ravine running parallel with the breastworks, and over the crest of its further declivity into the open fields before the works. Then, under a heavy fire, they advanced across the field nearly to the rifle-pits before them; but their having to cross a slight hollow, which afforded shelter from the shower of bullets that had been pelting them, they stopped and did not advance further. At 5 P. M. Gen. LEDLIE's division of the First Corps was ordered to renew the attempt.

Gen. LEDLIE formed his attacking column under cover of the ravine above mentioned, in three lines—the First Brigade, Col. GOULD; Second Brigade, Col. PIERCE, and Third Brigade, Col. MARSHALL, succeeding each other in the order named. Reaching the open field at the top of the slope, and emerging, they started on a run for the intrenchments, with fixed bayonets, and without stopping to fire a gun. Two batteries to the left and one to the right poured a heavy enfilading fire of grape and canister into them as they advanced, while another was firing at extremely short range directly in front, combined with musketry. It was a terrible tempest of deadly missiles to pass through, and many a good man fell on the way, but the work was nevertheless accomplished in gallant style.

The enemy displayed the utmost pertinacity, and in the rifle-pits the fight was waged hand to hand, and large numbers of dead rebels were left in them, mingled with our own men. After being driven from the main line, the enemy rallied at the second and smaller line, not more than one hundred yards in the rear, from which also they were driven, but rallying, again retook them, but again were compelled to retreat. Still they returned to the charge four several times, rushing from the woods in our front with a determination that seemed inexhaustible; and after dark, when the firing had somewhat subsided, their skirmishers crawled forward and scooped out in the light sand soil their little rifle-pits, as close as possible to our lines. During the night, however, they withdrew to a position further back.

The Second Maine Battery, Capt. THOMAS, and Fourteenth Massachusetts, Capt. WRIGHT, posted in the rear of the ravine above-mentioned, did splendid service in this assault. A caisson belonging to the rebel battery in front was blown up by one of their shells. The woods just in its rear bore evidence of tremendous shelling, and on the space where the fire had been concentrated a considerable number of dead were found, killed by shot and shell. On this space I was shown a remarkable spectacle. At a distance of two or three rods apart, and in line with each other, were three dead rebels, each killed in precisely the same way, the top of the skull being taken completely off and the brains of each lying near him. From their relative positions it seems that all three had been killed by the same round shot.

The severity of the fighting in this assault is attested by the losses sustained, which are estimated at nearly one thousand. Major HEDGES, of the Fourteenth New-York Heavy Artillery, was killed while leading his men in a charge. Col. MARSHALL, of the same regiment, received a contusion of the thigh. Lieut. MCKIBBEN, Fourth United States Infantry, A. D. C. to Gen. LEDLIE, was wounded in the neck. That the rebels suffered severely was evident from the number of dead left on the ground. In the intrenchments they lay, in some places, three or four deep, while the ground between the intrenchments and the woods was thickly strewn with them. Muskets lay scattered around by scores, and the evidences of the hot work that had taken place, were visible everywhere.

Beside their losses in killed and wounded, the enemy left in our hands, at this point, a considerable number of prisoners and one stand of colors, captured by LEDLIE's division. Those portions of the rebel lines continuous with the section whose capture is above narrated, and not already in our hands, were occupied by us in the first advance this morning at 4 A. M., on the broad flats near the Appomattox, on the right of the Second Division of the Sixth Corps, and even MARTINDALE's division of the Eighteenth Corps gained the rebel line of works in their front in the first charge.

At this part of the lines our further advance was delayed for some time by the rebel sharpshooters, who occupied a house near by, and whose fire was especially troublesome. Battery H, First Ohio, Capt. DORSEY, getting the range of the house, quickly dislodged them. Three successive advances were made during the day along the whole line, to a greater or less extent, the first occurring at four A. M., the second about noon, and the last between three and four P. M., each succeeding with but little difficulty, except the afternoon attack by portions of the Second Corps in the centre or right centre, where the enemy showed a more spirited resistance, and inflicted on us a partial repulse. The fact is, there has been no very severe fighting on any part of the line to-day, and our advantages have been gained at comparatively small cost.

It is evident that a deep game of strategy is being played by the Commanders of the opposing armies, in which, of course, the object of each is to learn as much as possible of the designs and dispositions of the other while keeping his own concealed; and under such circumstances too much care cannot be exercised to guard against improper disclosures.

Among the casualties of the day are Col. CHAMBERLAIN, commanding the First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps, wounded.

It appears to be the opinion now that only a portion of LEE's force is opposed to us here, and it is apprehended that he will concentrate against BUTLER at Bermuda Hundred. No uneasiness, however, is felt on this score, as we are prepared at that point for any attack that may be made. I refrain from giving any statement of our forces at this point, or even the exact information of our line of battle, as in the present peculiar state of affairs the publication of such information might be injurious.

Accident on the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad.

TWO PASSENGER CARS THROWN DOWN AN EMBANKMENT—NAMES OF THE INJURED.

From the New-Haven Journal, June 21.

The most serious accident that has occurred upon the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad for years, happened between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday noon. The day express for Boston, conductor CHARLES REED, left the depot a few minutes late. When one mile above Berlin, the two rear cars were precipitated down a bank some ten feet high, and completely demolished. These cars contained eighty passengers, of whom about twenty-five were injured. None were killed outright, but two or three were injured to such an extent that it was thought they could not recover. When the accident occurred the train was ascending a slight grade, and, it is said, could not have been running over twenty miles an hour. There are different rumors as regards the cause of the accident. Some assert that it was the spreading of the rails; others that an axle broke, and still others that a brake became loosed and dropped under the truck. An extra train from Hartford, with a gang of men, was sent down, and the work of repairing commenced. The two cars thrown down the bank pulled a third partially off, the forward truck remaining on the rails. Luckily, the coupling parted between the two rear cars and the forward part of the train, which fact saved other crowded passenger cars from sharing a similar fate. The cars down the bank are the most complete wrecks imaginable, and in viewing them it is difficult to realize that none were killed outright. As soon as possible after the train stopped care was taken of the wounded. Five were brought back on the down train to Meriden, two or three were forwarded to their homes in Middletown, while others were taken on to Hartford.

George Parker, brakeman, was seriously injured about the head. He was brought to this city, and taken home to No. 14 Gill-street.

A. D. Euson, Deputy-Sheriff and Alderman of Hartford, together with his wife, were both injured, the latter seriously.

G. W. Bishop, of Middletown, a civil engineer, was injured in the head.

Mr. Fearn, of the firm of Collins & Co., slightly injured.

Mr. L. Bunnell, of this city, was injured, his right shoulder being bruised and his left ankle considerably sprained.

Mrs. Patience, of Middletown, was wounded in the head.

Rev. B. Olmsted, of Warehouse Point, severe scalp wound. His daughter, about twelve years old, was slightly bruised.

Mrs. Mary S. Walter, Winsted, seriously bruised in the hip.

Mrs. John Williams, of Putnam, badly bruised, rib broken; also wounded in back and leg.

Wm. Hadden, head and thigh badly.

Mrs. M. Butler, Middletown, head.

James Harring, New-York, head and back.

P. Duggan, coffee and spice dealer, Hartford, hand and finger.

Horace Johnson and Lyman Strong, of Middle-Haddam, both bruised.

John Romaine, New-York, shoulder and side.

Maria Dalton, Middletown, head and back.

T. M. Curtis, merchant, Collinsville, wounded in head and considerably bruised in side and back.

Frederick E. French, a soldier from Bradford, Me., leg broken.

B. C. Woodbury, soldier, of Bradford, Me., arm badly smashed.

Geo. H. Barber, merchant, Collinsville, wounded in the head and bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Middletown, in head, not serious.

MERIDEN PEOPLE INJURED.—Mr. Wm. G. Smith, forehead badly cut and side bruised: a daughter of W. W. LYMAN, Esq., ankle sprained, and otherwise bruised; Mrs. Hathaway, Mrs. S. P. Johnson, and wife of Rev. Mr. Brown, all bad cuts about the head and face, but none serious. [Several others from Meriden, whose names we were unable to learn, received slight cuts and bruises.]

Lieut. J. H. Vanderslice, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, badly cut over the eye. He was on recruiting service in Hartford, and was taken in a carriage to the Allyn House. He was on his way back from New-London, where he had been on official business.

G. M. Sargeant, wife, two children and nurse, from New-York. Mr. Sargeant has a slight bruise on the forehead; his wife and children escaped with slight injuries. His servant girl, Margaret Newhall, wounded in the head, but not seriously. All stopping at the Allyn House, Hartford.

Albert Funk, of the Third New-Jersey Independent Battery, and a son of Dr. Funk, of Hartford, slightly injured in right shoulder, hand and knee. He was on a furlough on account of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness.

Mr. W. H. BLOOD, of Boston, bruised in the face and leg, not seriously; doing well.

It seems to be the general impression that the accident was caused by the spreading of the rails, the general appearance of the track leading to this conclusion. Altogether it is a very sad and painful occurrence, but we do not learn that blame is attached to any one.

ATLANTA.

Description of the City and its Surroundings—The Defences—The Markets—Crops—Social Life—Condition of the People.

From the Chicago Tribune.

[We have received the following facts relative to Atlanta and the surrounding country, from a very intelligent Northern gentleman, who has lately made his escape from that place. How he succeeded in getting through the rebel lines it would be manifestly impolitic to state, and the same reasons apply to the suppression of his name. His statements may be implicitly relied upon, and we give them as he has furnished them to us.—EDS.]

DESCRIPTION OF ATLANTA.

As seen from Stone Mountain, a vast elevation of granite sixteen miles northeast, Atlanta appears situated upon a large plain, but as the observer descends from this giddy height and travels in the direction of either point of the compass, his progress is obstructed by sharp "pitches" and narrow "ravines," through many of which flow small rivulets. To such an extent is this the character of the surface, that scarcely an acre of level ground can be found in the limits of the city.

The soil, where there is any, is light and sandy, with a substratum of red clay. Other portions are gravelly and sterile. The most of the country is still covered with a heavy growth of timber. This description holds good until you pass a few miles north of Marietta, twenty-one miles north of Atlanta, including Dallas, lying a little northwest of the Alatoona Mountains. North and parallel runs the Ettawa River. From there to Dalton the surface is less broken, and constitutes the best grain and grazing portion of Georgia. Cass County is said to be the wealthiest in the State.

When the writer passed through this country no army had invaded it, yet it looked desolate and forsaken. Not half the land is under cultivation. Fences and buildings are going to decay. In all the little towns the stores and hotels are closed. Travel from morning until night and you will not see a man, save some greyheaded grandfather. Husbands and sons have all gone to the war. Nothing remains to be seen but old women and children, many of them plowing in the field, and all fearful that they shall not be able to harvest the wheat they have planted. Most of their servants had been run off since planting time to SouthwesternGeorgia for fear they might, of their own accord, run the other way. I presume their crops ere this have all been harvested; doubtless what JOHNSTON left SHERMAN has taken.

ATLANTA.

The city is laid out in a circle, two miles in diameter, in the centre of which is the passenger depot, from which radiate railroads to every quarter of the Confederacy. On the north side of the depot is a park, inclosed and ornamented with trees and flowering shrubs. Opposite the three vacant sides are situated the three principal hotels. In the business portion of the city are many fine blocks of buildings. Before the war these were mostly filled with consignments of goods from the large cities of the North and Northwest for the supply of the cotton regions. Now the city is one vast Government storehouse. Here are located the machine shops of the principal railroads; the most extensive rolling mill in the South foundries, pistol and tent factories, &c., &c. In addition, the Government have works for casting shot and shell, making gun carriages, cartridges, caps, shoes, clothing, &c., &c.

DEFENCES OF ATLANTA.

Encircling the city is a line of rifle-pits nine miles in length and about thirty inches high, upon slight eminences. At nearly regular intervals there are planted twelve or fourteen batteries, said to be mounted with condemned guns! The fortifications were constructed as a defence from raids, and for the year past have been manned with a small force. It is not generally supposed that JOHNSTON will attempt to make a stand in the city.

CONDITION OF THE CITY.

In 1860 Atlanta contained 15,000 inhabitants, increased since by refugees and Government officials to at least 20,000. As the route from any one point of the Confederacy to any other naturally leads through Atlanta, its streets are literally crammed with soldiers and drays, Sundays not excepted. The only exception was a few weeks since, when Gen. JOHNSTON sent Gen. WRIGHT, with two regiments, down to "clean them out." Those WRIGHT didn't get, the conscript officer did, including all males, without distinction, from 17 to 50 years of age. He detailed some farmers, cripples and invalids to work their own farms, provided they gave bonds and security to give to the Government a certain quantity of bacon to the hand, and to sell all their surplus produce to the Government at a stipulated price; mechanics were to work on the Government contracts, or for parties having contracts; cripples and invalids for Quartermasters' clerks and guard duty.

SUPPLIES AND MARKETS.

The planting of cotton is prohibited by law, and on this cotton land they have raised, for the two years past, unusually heavy crops of corn. The slaves from all the adjoining States have been run into Southwestern Georgia and new land opened, of which there is an endless tract, and the quantity of corn raised has seemed to be endless. Notwithstanding the supply was abundant, there has been much suffering in districts where crops were short for want of transportation, and many from the northern sections of Georgia have taken their children and traveled south in search of food for fear of starvation ere food could reach them at their homes. There is a State and County Fund for the support of soldiers' families, but it is inadequate to their support.

The laboring classes do not receive wages in proportion to the cost of subsistence, thus causing much suffering.

The following is a list of prices paid by the writer for articles purchased in April:

1 barrel flour, $250; 1 bushel potatoes, $24; 8½ lbs. beefsteak, $25; 1 chicken, $6 50; 1 dozen eggs, $3; 1 lb. butter, $15; 100 lbs. bacon, $500; 1 bushel meal, $16; 1 muslin dress, $140; 36 yards osnaburgs, $141; 25 yards homespun, $175; 1 bonnet, $300; 1 pair ladies' shoes, $130; 1 pair child's shoes, $75; 1 pair cassimere pants, $350; 1 paper pins, $4; 1 spool of thread, $2.

This is a fair sample, but many articles are higher and some lower.

It was thought by many that when the new currency bill came into effect prices would go down, but no one seemed to have any more confidence in the new than the old. Many farmers refused to sell their produce, and some goods were packed up to await events.

SOCIAL LIFE.

A shade of gloom seemed to pervade the hearts of all at the commencement of the war, doubtless springing from different sources. Many soldiers' relief societies were formed, some one of which nearly all the ladies joined. They fed, clothed, and nursed the soldiers. Many have continued faithfully to their posts to this day, with a perseverance and devotion worthy a better cause. It is my opinion that if it had not been for the women of the South, and Tennessee in particular, that the rebellion would have broken down ere this. While many have thus been laboring, others, in Atlanta in particular, have been riding in their four thousand dollar carriages, dressed in thousand dollar silks and two thousand dollar cloaks, and at night attending the theatre or joining in the dance for the benefit of JOHN MORGAN or some other hero.

If the war continues four years longer, it seems to me those who escape deaths from bullets or the pestilence must die of excitement, for there you see nothing but war. You eat war; you hear war; you talk nothing but war, and when you retire to your bed you dream of war. You wake tired of war, but the despot has you by the throat, with a thousand bayonets bristling round you, and you must fight or do worse.

FEELINGS OF THE PEOPLE.

Two years ago the people expected Richmond to fall, and were disappointed, for the majority had made up their minds to go back contented. I do not think they would do so now. The flower of the South are either dead or maimed for life. Every house is a house of mourning. They feel that they have or will lose all at the close of the war, let it end as it may, and they are determined to die game. While many are sanguine of success, the majority know that if JOHNSTON cannot hold Dalton, that Atlanta is only a question of time.

JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

I have good reasons for believing that on the first of May, JOHNSTON's army numbered not far from 50,000, including reinforcements, and doubtless his losses have been made good by provost guards and other troops, relieved from similar duty by the militia.

He could not have had over 30,000 veteran troops. The balance were State guards and conscripts. It was thought that most of the Tennessee troops would desert should JOHNSTON retreat, but they have little opportunity, and the risk is great. Those caught in the act have been shot down in squads of from ten to thirty, as their comrades did this duty reluctantly. Three volleys have been fired without dispatching all, when the officers would finish them with their pistols.

JOHNSTON's army has been as well or better fed and clothed for a few months past than ever before. JOHNSTON's motto is the soldiers must be fed if the people starve.

HOTELS.

These hotels were never anything to brag of. Now every guest must furnish his own room, or do without sheets, blankets, towels, or soap. The soldiers appropriate them as often as they are vacated. For breakfast he gets bacon, corn bread and rye coffee or sassafras tea, and no butter. Dinner and supper ditto —for which he is charged five to ten dollars per meal or thirty or forty dollars per day.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

The last conscription has taken all white males from seventeen to fifty. The militia of Georgia and some other States includes all between the ages of sixteen and seventy and between fifty and sixty. The latter is estimated to number in Georgia 15,000, all of which have been called out since the 1st of May. From this it is readily seen that JOHNSTON's army is all there is to whip, unless SHERMAN gives them time to raise another from infancy, for until then the conscriptions must hereafter come from the *burying grounds.*

SUBSTITUTE MEN.

The last conscription not only held all substitute men, but all the principals, some of whom had as many as three substitutes, having been put in from time to time to appease the law; but this time there was no dodging. For to appease a party in the last Confederate Congress, who wished to make JEFF. DAVIS Dictator, they compromised by giving him the power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. Many took leg bail, when orders were given to shoot all caught in running through the lines. Two men were killed a few days before the writer passed on the same route. One party, who was over age, was sent in irons to Carolina, where, by their law, he would fall under age and be put into the ranks. Others' oaths were set aside and entered under age, and sent under guard to the conscript camp. Others, with pockets full of exemption papers, were taken off from their horses in the streets and sent to camp.

THE UNION NOMINATIONS.

How They are Regarded by the Rebels.

From the Richmond Examiner, June 13.

The convention of Black Republicans in Baltimore have renominated for President of their country ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Illinois rail-splitter, and for Vice-President, ANDREW JOHNSON, known in the West as the Tennessee tailor, one of the meanest of that craft; whether they shall ever be elected or not, depends upon the Confederate army altogether.

The people of the enemy's country have now two Black Republican "tickets" before them, and the Democrats are to come yet. All these several movements we are obliged to watch, and, if possible, understand, by reason of their possible effects upon the war; otherwise we have no earthly interest in the matter; and if we were now at peace with that nation, it would be altogether indifferent to us what ape, or hyena, or jackass, they set up to govern them.

The great army of contractors, then, and office-holders—in short, those who live by the war, and on the country—have succeeded, at least, in starting LINCOLN fairly for another race. It amounts to a declaration that those conventioners desire to see four years more in all respects like unto the last four years. *They* want no change at all; to the present incumbents of power and profit, all works well enough as it is. They care little, perhaps, about the "Emancipation Proclamation," or the exact definition which may be applied to LINCOLN, as an immediate, or essential, or contingent Abolitionist; care little, indeed, about politics at all, or principles, or the destiny of their nation, or other "abstractions" of that sort; they are practical men; and what they know and feel in their inmost souls is, that four more years of reveling at will in treasure and plunder will make them all rich enough, them and their descendants to the third and fourth generation.

It appears, also, that LINCOLN and his friends have been lucky, for so far, in the ill success of GRANT and BUTLER, and in their precise measure of ill success. If either of those two had taken Richmond before the convention, then BUTLER or GRANT would have been nominated for President. If they had been already utterly and decisively defeated, and their armies cut to pieces, then neither LINCOLN nor any other Black Republican would have had the slightest chance of election. So essential was it for the right guidance of the convention in this matter that GRANT should not take Richmond, nor be advancing in triumphant march toward it, that the NEW-YORK TIMES, LINCOLN's "organ," took care to publish at length a dismal account of the bloody defeat inflicted on the Federals on the 3d of June, and to express the opinion that it was a most disastrous affair. This was true; but the TIMES did not state it because it was true. The TIMES stated it, notwithstanding that it was true, in order to lower GRANT's stock in the convention, just in the nick of time—and succeeded. Our soldiers, who on the 3d strewed the earth in front of their intrenchments with 12,000 dead and wounded Yankees, then and there secured the nomination of LINCOLN over GRANT.

LINCOLN, then, and his gang have been lucky, as we said, *so far.* But to win his election in November this indecisive work of the Federal armies, neither triumphantly victorious nor hopelessly cut to pieces—neither taking Richmond nor taken by Richmond—will not do at all. GRANT and BUTLER are now at liberty to achieve the most brilliant success they can, and the NEW-YORK TIMES will not tell the truth any more, when it is unfavorable to them. In fact, the Lincoln party has been reconciled to the delay in capturing Richmond by this consideration, among others—that the Fourth of July approaches; and they are aware of the theory entertained by their old acquaintance, PEMBERTON, now in high favor at Richmond, and commanding the fortifications of the city, namely: that the Fourth of July is the very best day to surrender a place to a Yankee army, because, in the warmth of their gratification at celebrating their anniversary with a triumph, they give good terms. It is like approaching a *bon vivant* after dinner to ask him for a favor. And, accordingly, the Yankee nation is now holding itself prepared to put on its most gracious smiles and accord to us the same tender consideration which has been shown to the citizens of Vicksburgh. Let them only haul down our flag on that auspicious morning and read their Declaration of Independence on our Capitol Square, and LINCOLN is already elected President. In this stage of the business, also, however, our army has a voice; and if it shall continue to baffle, repulse and cut up the Federal forces, and finally drive them from the soil of Virginia, as we fervently trust, then this Baltimore nomination will not gain LINCOLN a single vote in November.

In that case, who will be the next President in the enemy's country? Not FREMONT with his "radical abolition." The era for that school of politics is past. But there remains another party—the Democrats; they being also divided at present into War Democrats and Peace Democrats, but who would all be Peace Democrats in the event supposed—that is, in the event of a total failure of the Federal campaign of 1864. Now, the very latest intelligence brought us from that country by a special channel informs us of these two further facts: that the popular mind became at once violently agitated on the announcement of this Baltimore nomination; and that in Maryland, especially, disturbance was apprehended. In fact, the Democrats of the North, who have waited four years, not too patiently, trusting to regain the power and profit which they but lately held to be a Democratic inheritance, must naturally be provoked beyond endurance at this audacious attempt of LINCOLN and SEWARD to ride rough-shod over them four years more. We learn that the Democrats are now universally turning their thoughts to FRANLIN PIERCE and the Connecticut SEYMOUR as their nominees for President and Vice-President. To give them the least chance of electing those two advocates of peace, GRANT must be defeated, the invasion must collapse and die out, and the very name of war must become a word of horror, uttered with loathing and execration. Therefore, it is the interest of the Democrats to do their very uttermost to weaken the Federal army, discredit Federal finance, in short, to extinguish the war altogether, in order to extinguish the party which invented the war and governs it and lives by it.

The last significant fact, which comes to us by special advice, is that, immediately on the Baltimore nomination, gold rose to one hundred and ninety-seven. Gold is a sensitive substance, and it feels another shiver, and shrinks back yet a little more into its crypts at the idea of another four years of LINCOLN and CHASE, and those dreadful paper-mills and steam-presses, the smoke of whose fatal machinery ascendeth up forever and ever.

Here, then, are elements of trouble and storm, which happily threaten to interfere, not only with LINCOLN's election, but with the peace of Yankee society. Before November, the whole North may be writhing in intestine convulsion; her brute mass now pressing us so heavily may be flung off, and this Confederacy may be standing erect, redeemed, radiant, triumphant, shaking her invincible locks in the sun.

For all this, we look to the Confederate army. LEE, BEAUREGARD and JOHNSTON can both give the Yankees a President, and make us well rid of them and their Presidents forever.

The Escape of Morgan.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

FLEMINGSBURGH, June 16, 1864.

At early dawn on Monday morning JOHN MORGAN's advance guard came into town and soon the entire remnant of his badly-whipped and dispirited force arrived. They numbered about seven hundred men, and officers and men frankly conceded they had been handsomely thrashed at Cynthiana. MORGAN himself resembled a school-boy who had been whipped and was going home to tell his mother.

Their ammunition was exhausted and many were unarmed, having thrown their arms away in the stampede. Local sympathizers, having been taught a lesson from EVERETT, first ran their stock off; hid their money and watches, and then returned to greet them with smiles, while certain rebel females, in attempting to console the crest-fallen thieves, and in demonstration of their attachment, are supposed to have *overleaped the bounds of common modesty.*

One rebel woman, whose son had first sworn fealty to the United States, joined the rebel army, deserted, came home, and then again took the oath under the Amnesty Proclamation, was eminently conspicuous in extending her welcome. The rebels were anxious to have an interview with this young man, but his patriotic (?) Ma, who was so anxious to aid the cause, failed to return the deserter to duty.

A sympathizing farmer, who had fed over one hundred, was thanked kindly for the favor, and relieved of the last horse he had by way of recompense. Applying to MORGAN, he begged for one old mare at least, with which to plow; stated his condition, and recounted what he had done for them. He was rewarded with curses for not having joined the army, and taken his horses into the Confederate service long since.

MORGAN had no prisoners with him; tarried but a short time; and leaving seven of his worst wounded, commenced his march in the direction of Morehead for Pound Gap, evidently expecting pursuit and an attack in front or rear, at any time. His men expressed but little hope of escape.

In the afternoon, Col. GARRARD, commanding the Seventh Ohio, Ninth Michigan and one battery, Sixteenth Kentucky Cavalry, came wending his way slowly into town. His seeming object was not to pursue and attack MORGAN, but merely to follow slowly along in his rear, expecting a force from Mt. Sterling, under Col. HANSON, to get above and attack him in front. The result proved that Col. HANSON failed to head MORGAN off, and Col. GARRARD, who could easily have overtaken and killed or captured his whole force while in the open country, suffered MORGAN to pass out at his leisure, and abandoned the pursuit at Morehead.

UNION.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ninth Ward Ratification Meeting.

A ratification meeting of the Ninth Ward Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club was held Monday evening at the Bleecker Building, Mr. KERCH presiding. A series of resolutions, indorsing the Baltimore nominations, were read and unanimously adopted. The Chairman stated that Gov. WRIGHT, of Indiana, who was expected to attend, was not present, but that he had the pleasure of introducing Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, who although suffering from indisposition had consented to comply with the request of the committee to address the meeting. Mr. RAYMOND, after the cheers which greeted him had subsided, said he did not think he would have attempted to speak that evening on any political topic, except at the old Ninth Ward. He referred to his early associations with the Ward, remarking that his first advent into public life was there. He knew that in the din of war it seemed like breaking in upon the affairs of the hour to speak of politics, but in the present campaign campaign we had to decide that war. The object of the nation had not been accomplished, the rebel armies had not been dispersed, and much depended upon the character of the Government. The Baltimore Convention had placed in nomination good and true men who would support that Government, and it had taken into consideration that ABRAHAM LINCOLN had been President for three years; that he had been surrounded by difficulties even greater than WASHINGTON, and had always been steadfast in his purpose to preserve the Union. He (the speaker) remembered the time when they met to advocate the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Then it was not thought the South could plunge this country into civil war, but at the very threshold of going into power the Administration met with rebellion. The President had first, last and always called upon the people. Some thought he ought to have marked out a distinct path for the people, but the exigencies of the times had never been lost sight of, and the President had never taken a position from which he had receded a single step. The speaker thought that the people had done well in deciding to place ABRAHAM LINCOLN in power for four years more. It was always thought that Slavery was constitutional but local. The South proposed to build up Slavery into a political power, and it became a question between Slavery and the Constitution. A victory won, Slavery would cease forever. Our aim should be to show that the South was wrong, for everything had been done to satisfy that portion of the country that we did not wish to interfere with Slavery; and in that respect the President had done nothing except so far as it was necessary to preserve the Union. In a civil war we must rely upon events to educate the people. When we saw that the South did not believe in our disposition to let Slavery alone, everybody became convinced we must strike a blow at the institution. This was not done hastily. We are now in favor of putting a clause of prohibition of Slavery in the Constitution, so that it may never again be the cause of rebellion in this country. The speaker pronounced a glowing eulogy on the patriotism of the Union men of the South and said that he felt ashamed when their loyalty was questioned. He concluded by saying, that he believed, as far as the prospects were concerned, that, if everything went on fair, ABRAHAM LINCOLN would as surely be reelected as he is now President.

During Mr. RAYMOND's remarks, he was frequently interrupted by applause.

Rev. Dr. R. S. FOSTER was next introduced. He said that he found himself in a difficult position, being a clergyman, present at what had the appearance of a political meeting, although one of a Union character. He was no politician; had never been particularly associated with any party. He was not a partisan, unless he could be called such, for being in favor of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and the union of the States. If he could be of any service in the campaign he might become a public speaker, but he thought there was little doubt that President LINCOLN would succeed himself. He thought the rebellion should be put down by the Union men and by the pressed if some other man was elected—even FREMONT. present Administration. When the South had become convinced of Northern pluck, and that they were mistaken concerning the determination of the North, they would be willing to lay down their arms. He believed that any other termination of the war except by subjugation, would be useless. He was for no peace but a lasting peace. The whole South believed that Northern men were cowardly, and hence they had an utter contempt for them. They must be well whipped to disabuse their minds of such ideas. It would not be sufficient for Democrats to whip them. It must be Black Republicans. He believed we would have no peace until the South was conquered at the point of the bayonet, and so conquered by that very class of people they most hated at the North. He thought there were times when war was necessary. The triumph of the South would be worse than war. The Almighty was a God of war, and when a wrong became so powerful as to make it necessary to strike it down. Never was there then a greater necessity for taking up the sword than when rampant traitors sought to destroy our Government.

After a patriotic song by the Glee Club, which had repeatedly favored the audience with their music, the meeting adjourned.

Military Matters.

SUBSTITUTES FOR DRAFTED NON-RESIDENTS.

As the true intent of the permission granted to drafted persons absent from their homes to procure substitutes in the State where they may be temporarily residing when drafted, has been misunderstood by a large number of people, Gen. FRY has thought it necessary to issue the following explanatory circular, from which it will be seen that the permission was intended to reach only those cases where it would be a positive hardship for the person drafted to return to his own State for the purpose of procuring a substitute:

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1864.

Brig.-Gen. Hays:

Circular No. 19, dated May 26, 1864, was issued to accommodate persons actually absent from their residences, and who, being themselves liable to military duty, might desire to furnish substitutes without being put to the inconvenience of returning to their States or homes in order to do so. It is not to be construed or used as authorizing recruiting in one State for the credit of another, through brokers or otherwise, nor for any other purpose than the one explained above.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE SECOND CORPS.

A letter was received by Gen. HAYS yesterday morning from Provost-Marshal-General FRY, in answer to the application of the Hancock Recruiting Committee, authorizing them to enlist into the Second Corps, the substitutes procured by citizens of New-York in anticipation of a future call for troops. These substitutes will be mustered in, in accordance with existing regulations. It is understood that several hundred gentlemen of this City, who have been waiting for this authorization, stand ready to furnish substitutes without delay. The action of these gentlemen is at once prudent and patriotic, and if seconded by others with proper energy, would prevent the necessity of a draft in this City.

An Adventurous Voyage—To Europe in a Sailboat.

Capt. JOHN C. DONOVAN is about to venture across the ocean in the smallest craft that ever attempted such a voyage. The dimensions of his vessel, called the *Vision*, which is hermaphrodite brig rigged, are: length of keel, 15 feet; breadth of beam, 4 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 2 feet 5 inches. Yesterday the Captain started on a trial trip down the bay from the foot of Grand-street, East River, where his little craft has been lying for some time. The "Skipper" reports that during the stiff breeze that prevailed his vessel acted admirably. When the *Vision* sails on her voyage to Europe her crew will consist of Capt. DONOVAN, who will act as master, mate and all hands; Mr. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Providence, R. I., passenger, and Toby, a spaniel dog. The crew will be divided into two watches, Toby being expected to be always vigilant when his master is off duty. The provisions and stores for this venturous party will consist of fifty-five gallons of water, or an allowance of three pints per diem; one hundred pounds of bread, or three-fourths of a pound per day per man; a few pounds of coffee and a little sugar. The cooking apparatus will be a small lamp to make coffee once a day. A few currants and a few cans of preserved meats will make up the list of stores. The Captain expects to make the passage in six weeks, and upon his arrival in England will exhibit, and then sell his craft. He is an old sailor; the storms of over fifty Winters having bronzed his face and inured him to the perils of the sea. He has had several applications for passengers, but he has no room for them. The *Vision* will sail on Friday or Saturday next.

Valuable Real Estate at Auction.

Attention is called to sales of valuable real estate, (comprising about 400 acres,) located at Chatsworth, Westchester County, New-York, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, advertised to be sold at public auction, in plots of 3 to 10 acres or more, on Thursday, June 23, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer. This property is well worthy the attention of parties seeking investments, as well as those desirous of securing a superior location. Maps, with full particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-street.

Turf Record.

THE GREAT TROT AT THE FASHION COURSE TO-DAY.—There is no peradventure or doubt about the second of the great contests between *Gen. Butler, Robert Fillingham* and *John Morgan*, coming off at the Fashion Course to-day, unless the weather proves so unpropitious to all attempts at fair and square trotting, that it would be madness to undertake, under such circumstances, to decide so great a contest as this. In such circumstances it will be deferred to the next ensuing fair day.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE TWELFTH WARD HOMICIDE—THE PERPETRATOR UNKNOWN.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner RANNEY, at Bellevue Hospital, on the body of PATRICK KENNEDY, who died from the effects of injuries received on Sunday morning last, at the corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street. The testimony in the case all tended to corroborate the statements already published, with one exception. It had been reported that Roundsman MCCRUM, of the Twelfth Precinct, was the person who inflicted the deadly wounds on the head of deceased. MCCRUM was sworn on the inquest, and in his testimony he positively denies having struck deceased. None of the witnesses were able to tell who committed the deed. The jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that the deceased, PATRICK KENNEDY, came to his death at the hand of some person unknown, on the morning of the 19th inst., at about the hour of 1½ o'clock; the evidence being of an unsatisfactory character. The jury also recommend the closing of PETER MOUSAIR's, and like establishments, before the hour of 12 on Saturday nights." It is alleged that the MOUSAIR above referred to keeps a public house in the vicinity of where the affray occurred.

HUDSON RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION—ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Hudson River Baptist Association, in which are represented the Baptist Churches of this City and Brooklyn, was held yesterday. The attendance was large. Rev. SAMUEL BAKER, D. D., presided. The meeting was opened with the usual religious ceremonies, Rev. ROBERT LOWRY delivering the annual sermon. These concluded, the delegates presented their credentials, and the reports from the different churches were received. These all gave cheering evidence of their gratifying condition and increasing membership. The Sabbath-schools were reported on as extending their usefulness and thriving in the good work to which they are devoted.

WEEKLY MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The deaths in this City, during the week ending yesterday, numbered 426, an increase of 18 over the previous week, and of 36 over the corresponding week of 1863; 111 of the number were men, 72 women, 128 boys and 115 girls; 204 were under 5 years of age. Of the children who died, 22 were of native parents, and 225 of foreign parents. The principal causes of death were: Consumption, 58; inflammation of the lungs, 24; inflammation of the brain, 19; diphtheria, 16; diarrhœa, 16; cholera infantum, 15; typhoid fever, 17; scarlet fever, 10; marasmus, 25; dropsy in the head, 12; croup, 11; infantile convulsions, 22; diseases of the heart, 10; casualties, 13; drowned, 9; old age, 4.

CITIZEN ASSOCIATIONS MEETINGS.—A mass meeting of the citizens of the Eighth Ward, favorable to the principles and purposes of the association—thorough city and county reform—will be held this evening at the hall, No. 185 Spring Street.)

The citizens of the Sixteenth Ward will open their new rooms this evening, at northwest corner of Eighth-avenue and Eighteenth-street. The Association of this ward is one of the strongest in the city. At both meetings there will be able speakers.

FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.—There will be an entertainment at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening in aid of the Relief Fund of the Ladies' Home United States General Hospital, in this City. There will be addresses and music, the former by some of our most prominent speakers, the latter by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. This is one of the noblest of charities, and the Academy should be crowded beyond precedent.

PEACE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The Peace State Central Committee met at noon at the Astor House yesterday. The proceedings were not public. The different Congressional Districts were represented, and there were representatives present from Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Connecticut. Hon. FERNANDO WOOD presided. A mass meeting in favor of peace, to be held in this City, was decided upon.

MCKEON DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.—At the meeting of the McKeon Democratic General Committee, the following permanent officers were elected: Hon. JOHN MCKEON, Chairman; Messrs. Thos. McSpedon and F. E. Mather, Vice-Presidents; John H. Whittemore, Recording Secretary; A. G. Plum, Corresponding Secretary, and Theodore Martyne, Treasurer.

ROBBED HER EMPLOYER.—ELIZA DOODY was arraigned before Justice MANSFIELD yesterday, on the charge of having robbed her late employer, Mr. EDWARD N. LAFFEY, of $450. The accused was a domestic, and, watching an opportunity, took the money from Mrs. LAFFEY's dress pocket. Nearly all the funds were recovered. ELIZA was committed for trial.

NEW ARRANGEMENT FOR EASTWARD TRAVEL.—The steamboat and railroad connection between the New-York and New-Haven boats and the New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad goes into operation to-day, and will prove a great public convenience. Boats leave New-York from Peck-slip, East River, at 3:15 and 11 o'clock P. M.

INTERESTING TO SOLDIERS.—Disabled soldiers and soldiers' families, of good address, capable of engaging in light avocations, for which a fair compensation will be paid, are requested to call at the rooms of the Christian Alliance, University Building, Washington-square.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.—The Commencement of the University of the City of New York, takes place at NIBLO's on to-morrow, at 10:30 A. M.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1,945, 597, 1,969, 2,147, 2,149, 2,151, 2,153, 2,155, 2,157, 2,159, 2,161, 2,163, 2,171, 2,173, 2,175, 2,179, 2,181 2,183, 2,185, 2,187. *Part II.*—Nos. 366, 1,856, 1,870. 1742, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1928, 1930, 1934, 1938, 1940, 1948, 1950, 1954, 1958, 1960, 1964. *Part III.*—Nos. 1976, 1340, 626, 997, 217, 782, 419, 1837, 1891, 1618, 1913, 1085, 1534, 1432, 1555, 420, 1770, 888, 1628, 1541.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 171, 159, 261, 188, 209, 182, 129, 203.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 2669, 3143, 3420½, 3819, 4093, 4357, 745, 3637, 3503, 3383, 3621, 3777, 3779, 4009, 4411. *Part II.*—Nos. 3362, 3758, 3344, 3646, 3664, 3616, 3486, 3694, 3754, 3978, 3678, 1496, 2708, 1080, 2944.

The Case of Gen. Fremont against Ex-Gov. Hunt and others—The Defendants Successful.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Clerke and Welles.

John C. Fremont vs. Washington Hunt and others.—This case was stated in the TIMES when argued below on the argument of cross-motions to dissolve and continue the injunction against the defendants, and again when heard on appeal to the General Term. The decision has also been given; but as the opinion in full will interest all concerned in Pacific Railroad affairs, and many who are not, it is now given in full:

BY THE COURT, LEONARD J.—This is an appeal from an order continuing an injunction, which restrains the defendants from transferring or parting with certain bonds of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, secured by a mortgage or trust deed to the defendants, Washington Hunt and Samuel B. Ruggles, which have been placed in their hands by the railway company, to be countersigned by the said trustees and delivered according to the directions of the Board of Directors for the expenses of the construction of said railway.

These gentlemen, Hunt and Ruggles, claim no personal interest in the bonds, but object to the continuance of the injunction because the railway company have directed them to deliver the bonds to the Exchange Bank of St. Louis and one John D. Perry, the President of the Bank, they having advanced over $460,000, and become liable for some $50,000 more, for the construction of the said railway, on the security of the said bonds, by agreement with the railway company, with the knowledge and consent also of Gen. Fremont, acting as the President of the railway company.

Messrs. Hunt and Ruggles also insist that Gen. Fremont shows no title to the bonds; and that, on the contrary, it is evident from his acts in procuring the advance of the money, without disclosing any claim of his own, he has estopped himself from urging any right in his own behalf (if any he has) to prevent the delivery of the bonds to Mr. Perry, for the Exchange Bank, as security for the money so advanced.

The bonds so placed in the hands of Messrs. Hunt and Ruggles were six hundred and forty in number, for $1,000 each; and of these, 120 were delivered to Gen. Fremont, as President of the railway company, for construction account, who delivered one hundred of the same bonds to Mr. Perry before the commencement of this action, as a security for money advanced by him, or by the Bank of which he was President, for the construction expenses of the railway company.

Gen. Fremont alleges in an amended complaint, which was read by permission of the court after argument of the motion had commenced, and which the defendants had no opportunity to answer, that these one hundred bonds delivered by him to Mr. Perry were to be replaced out of the other bonds to be received by him from Messrs. Hunt and Ruggles. This allegation cannot be taken into consideration, for the reason that the plaintiff is the moving party, and was bound to afford the defendant an opportunity to answer every statement upon which he relied, by serving his papers seasonably, before bringing on his motion. This practice has long been well settled, and it is not necessary to cite authorities in respect to it. There is also a further reason why that allegation should not receive any consideration on this motion. It raises an equity only as against John D. Perry, or the bank of which he is President, while neither the bank nor Mr. Perry is made a party to the action. But the case for the plaintiff is not much strenghtened, if we consider the new allegation concerning the 100 bonds. He does not allege that anything had been advanced upon them by him or any one else, until he delivered them to Mr. Perry as security for money advanced by him for the construction expenses of the said railway.

With the exception of the said allegation respecting these 100 bonds delivered by Gen. Fremont to Mr. Perry, there is not the slightest doubt that the plaintiff makes no title to the bonds in question, and no right to restrain their delivery.

Gen. Fremont derives his claim from Messrs. Samuel Hallett & Co., and from them only. That firm delivered him an order, purporting to be for value received, upon the trustees, Messrs. Hunt and Ruggles, authorizing them to deliver the bonds to Gen. Fremont, President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, taking his receipt for them.

It is not stated what actual value, if any, was paid to Hallett & Co., but considering the relation which that firm and Gen. Fremont both bore to the Railway Company as officers or agents, it is not probable that the bonds were the basis of any business transaction between them.

It is not alleged that Messrs. Hallett & Co. had any title to the bonds. There was a resolution of the Board of Directors, authorizing Messrs. Hunt and Ruggles to deliver the bonds to Messrs. Hallett & Co., or to their order, and this was their only authority to order the bonds to be delivered to Gen. Fremont.

This does not purport to be done for any consideration, and the affidavits of two of the members of that firm explicitly declare that the delivery to them was to be only in the capacity of agents, and that they had no title.

The order of Messrs. Hallett & Co. is to deliver the bonds to Gen. Fremont, as President, &c., and not in his personal right.

I think it entirely clear that if Gen. Fremont obtained the possession of the bonds, he would be liable to deliver them at once to the Exchange Bank of St. Louis, who, upon the proofs contained in the affidavits, appear to be the equitable owners, and would have had the actual possession of the bonds in question, before or at any time of the advance of the large sum of money above mentioned, had it not been for the illness of the agent, Mr. James F. Ruggles, who was empowered to act for the trustees, Messrs. Hunt and Ruggles, in their absence from the City of New-York.

The injunction should be dissolved, with $10 costs of the appeal, and $10 costs of the motion at Special Term.

John E. Burrill for appellants; D. D. Field for respondents.

Decision of Count Joannes' Motion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Joannes vs. Clancy.—The court decided the Count's motion to vacate the order directing him to file security for costs, with $10 costs of motion, which the Count will have to hand over to his successful opponent. The Count will, therefore, have to file security before he is entitled to further attention from the court, or even to an answer to his complaint against him "publicly known as the editor of the *Leader*," &c., &c.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June [illegible]

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	112¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	176
2,500	U. S. 6s,5-20s..R.	105½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
38,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	106	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	U. S. 5s, '65...C.	106	1300	do..........	114¾
5,000	Treas. N., 7 3-10 Oct. & Apl....	107¾	100	do.........b30	114¾
5,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C..	97	100	do.........b10	115
2,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '79.	104	100	do.........b30	115
6,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	76	300	do.........b30	115¼
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	60	400	Erie R. Pref......	110½
500	Cal. State 7s....	152	750	Hud. Riv. R.......	142
2,000	Va. State 6s.....	52	700	Reading R.........	141½
30,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	56	400	do............	141¾
10,000	do..........	55½	1000	do............	141¾
80,000	do..........	55¾	100	do........s10	141¾
10,000	do........b10	56	2000	do............	142
6,000	O. & M. Pref. C.	92	500	do........b30	142¼
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort......	130	200	do........b30	142¾
1,000	Mich. C.8 P c.old	129	200	Mich. Cen. R.....	152
3,000	C.&N. W.S.F.B.	110	100	do..........	152½
1,000	C. &N.W.1st M.	102¾	900	M. S. & N. I. R..	101
7,000	Han.&St.J.L.G.	101	100	do.........s7	101
5,000	Mar.&.Cin.1stM	105	100	do........s30	100¾
2,000	Mar. 1st M. B...	102	200	M.S.&N.I.G.S....	142
22	Bank of Com'ce.	114	200	Ill. Cen. Scrip.....	131
300	Canton Co......	39¾	300	do..........	130¾
200	do.......b30	40	400	do.	130¾
200	do..........	39½	400	do.........b3	131
300	do..........	39½	100	do.........s15	130¾
200	Cen. Am. Tran...	39	8	Ill. Cen. Full S....	130
100	do..........	40	800	Clev. & Pitts. R...	114
120	Del. & H. C. Co....	244	200	do........s10	114¼
300	Cum. Coal Co.Pref	73¾	19	do..........	112
200	do..........	73¾	200	Chic. & N. W....	54
400	do..........	74	200	do..........	54½
500	do..........	74¼	100	do..........	54¾
100	do..........	74¼	100	do.........b15	54¾
200	do........b10	74¾	800	Chi.&N.W.Pref...	90
100	do........s10	74¾	400	do..........	90½
100	do........s15	74	100	do.........b5	90¾
50	Amer. Coal Co....	97	100	do..........	90¾
200	Quick. M. Co.....	73¼	300	Chic. & R. I. R...	115¼
200	do..........	73¾	325	do..........	115½
700	do..........	74	100	Mil. & Pr. Du C..	69
250	Minn. Min. Co....	69	100	do.........b30	69¾
100	Wyoming V. C.Co.	61	11	Del., Lack. & West.	240
200	do..........	60¾	100	P., F. W. & C.....	115¾
100	Nic. Transit Co...	9	100	do.........b10	116¾
1500	do..........	9¼	100	do..........	116¾
500	Bucks Co. L. Co..	1	200	do..........	116¾
100	Mariposa M. Co...	55¼	100	Al. T. H. Pref....	80
700	do..........	55¾	450	Mar. & Cin.1stPrf.	76
500	do..........	55	25	do..........	75
			50	Mar. & Cin.2d Pr..	53
			100	H.&St.J.R.Pref....	56

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C.	113	200	Reading R........	142¾
3,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..R.	105¾	400	do..........	142¾
10,600	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¾	200	do..........	142⅞
6,000	do..........	105¾	300	do.........b10	143
10,000	U. S.6s,1-yr.C..	97	1000	do..........	143
20,000	O. & Miss. C....	55¾	200	do.........s30	142¼
900	Canton Co.......	40	100	do.........s30	142¾
500	Cumb. Coal Pref..	74	500	Mich. Cen. R.....	156½
300	do..........	73¾	300	do..........	156
300	Quick. Min. Co...	74¾	100	Alt. & T. H.....b30	65¾
600	do..........	74¾	100	do..........	64½
100	Pac. M. S. Co....	269	300	M. So. & N. I. R...	101
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	133¾	400	Ill. C. R. Scrip....	132¾
300	Erie Railway.....	115¾	300	do..........	132
200	do..........	115⅞	1500	do..........	132¼
1200	do..........	116	1000	Clev. & Pitts.....	114¾
100	do.........b10	116	1500	do..........	114¾
200	Erie Pref.........	111	250	Chi. & N. W. R...	54¾
100	Hud. River R.....	142¾	100	do.........b15	55¼
200	do.........b10	143	500	Chi. & N.W.Pref.	90¾
1000	Chi. & R. Isl.....	116	200	do.........b5	91
100	Mil.&P.DuC......	69	500	Cleve. & Tol. R...	148
100	P., Ft. W. & C....	116	400	do..........	148¼

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R......	132¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts....	114¾
400	Erie Railway...s3	115½	1400	do.........b3	114¾
100	do.........c	115¼	500	do..........	114½
1400	do.........b3	115¼	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	116
700	do.........b3	115¾	1600	do.........b3	116
900	do.........s3	115¼	100	do.........b10	[illegible]
200	do..........	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr....c	90½
400	Reading R.......	142¼	100	do.........b3	90¾
1000	do.........b3	142¾	5,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	55¾
100	Mich. Cen. R.....	153	10,000	do.........s3	55¾
100	do..........	154	25,000	do..........	56
100	do.........s3	154¼	20,000	do..........	55¾

200	do	156¼	10,000	do......s3	[illegible]
300	do	156¼	20,000	do......b30	[illegible]
300	do	156	300	Cum. Coal Co.	73½
600	M. S. & N. I. R.	101½	400	do	73½
500	do......b3	101	100	do......c	73½
100	do......c	100¾	200	do......c	73½
500	do	100¾	100	Q'n. Hill G. M. Co.	13⅞
200	do......c	100¾	350	Mariposa Min.	55
100	Ill. Cen. R.	131½	100	do......s3	55
200	do......b3	131¾	200	do......b3	55
100	do......c	131½	100	do......s3	54¾
300	Quicksilv. Min.	74½	100	do	54⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	Debt Cer.	107⅞	600	Cleve. & Pitts	115¾
1500	Erie Railway	116⅜	500	do	115½
200	do......s3	116⅜	400	do	115
50	do	116½	300	P., F. W. & C.	116¼
200	do......b3	116½	200	do	116⅜
700	do	116½	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	116⅝
200	do......b3	116¾	200	do	116⅝
50	Erie Railway Pr.	111	200	do......b3	116⅝
400	Hud. Riv. R.	143¼	40,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	56¼
100	do......b3	143⅜	60,000	do......b3	56⅜
200	do......b3	143⅜	10,000	do......s10	56¼
1300	Reading R.	143¼	10,000	do	56⅜
400	do	143	400	Cumb. Coal Co.	73½
150	Mich. Cen. R.	155½	700	do	73¼
100	do......b10	156	300	Canton Co.	41
200	M. S. & N. I. R.	101½	200	Quick. Min. Co. b3	77
300	do	101⅝	100	do	76½
700	do	101¾	200	do	76¾
200	Ill. Cen. R......b3	133¼	100	do......b3	76⅞
100	do	133	400	Mariposa M. Co.	54⅜
200	do	133⅛	300	do......b3	54⅜
100	do	133¼	100	do	54⅜
500	do......b3	133½	200	do	54
400	do	133⅛	200	do......b3	54

TUESDAY, June 21—P. M.

The Gold Act of Congress went into effect to-day. The New-York Stock Exchange cheerfully struck all gold dealings from their list. The Gold Room in GILPIN'S Exchange, corner of Exchange-place and William-street, was adjourned without day. There was no open attempt to defy the new law, though a strong disposition was manifested among the speculators in Gold and Exchange, whose favorite occupation is interfered with by it, to exaggerate the difficulties of doing business under it. This clamor was to be increased by the advance in Gold at the Brokers' offices. The *shorts* in and borrowers of Gold, on speculations not yet closed up, it is said have to pay 3@4 ℔ cent. more than the price in open market yesterday. But this difficulty, besides being no real public hardship, must pass away, as all outstanding contracts are closed up. A number of the Banking firms in the Foreign Exchanges made complaint of the inconveniences of the law in respect to compelling their settlements in Legal-Tender, in place of checks upon their Banks. They held a preliminary conference to-day, and have called a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce to take action on the subject to-morrow. If the inconvenience complained of be very great and not otherwise insurmountable by the instructions of the Government or the interpretation of the proper department, this clause of the act, so far as Foreign Exchange settlements are concerned, can be modified by Congress. But we confess we cannot see that the hardship of paying for foreign bills in Legal Tender is any greater than paying for Gold in Legal-Tender, or that either process is incompatible with the alleged superabundance of Legal-Tender paper. In both cases the purpose of the law is to make *all* transactions involving the use of Gold, directly or through the Foreign Exchanges, *bona fide* and as free from all gambling wagers for or against the future price of either as possible. To admit settlements in Bank checks without certification or of a mere memorandum nature or understanding, would practically defeat this purpose; so that the whole question is narrowed down to the difference between making settlements in large Legal-Tender Notes, first drawn out of the Banks for this object, or passing a check on the Bank, duly certified, as good for Legal-Tender the same day.

The Government Stocks showed increased firmness to-day, partly on telegraphic orders from Europe for the 5.20s, and partly on the decision of the Secretary not to reopen the remainder of his $75,000,000 of 1881 stock under 106 ℔ cent. and interest. To the extent of the $32,000,000 not awarded last week, the public at large are now offered the privilege of subscribing to this 17 years' 6 ℔ cent. stock, if preferred to the remaining $125,000,000 of the 10-40 years' stock at par and interest. Official notice to this effect appears at the Treasury Office to-day, and the same notice is advertised by the First National Bank.

There is more doing in Money to-day at 6 @7 ℔ cent. The demand to pay in for the 1881 Loan is met with ease, the security being a favorite one with lenders, and we hear no serious complaints yet from the Stock Brokers on miscellaneous collateral. Their orders, however, on speculation, are decidedly improving this week, and necessarily involve the necessity of more borrowing. The Railway list at the Stock Exchange made a further considerable advance since Monday afternoon, and was buoyant at and after the Second Board.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with Monday afternoon, same hour. The market left off strong and upward:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	112⅞	113	Mich. Central	149⅞	155½
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105⅞	105½	Mich. Southern	99⅞	101½
N. Y. Central	132⅞	133⅜	Illinois Cen.	130	133⅜
Erie	114⅜	116⅜	Pittsburgh	113	115⅜
Erie Preferred	110⅜	111	Fort Wayne	116⅜	116⅜
Hudson	142	143⅜	Rock Island	114⅜	116⅜
Pacific Mail	265	260	Reading	141	143⅜
Canton	39⅜	41	Quicksilver	76⅜	76⅜
Treas. Cer., new	97⅜	97	Cum'land Coal	72⅜	73⅜
Toledo	148⅜	149⅜	Mariposa	55⅜	54
Northwest	54	54⅜	N. West Pref.	89⅜	90⅞
Ohio & M. Certfs	55⅜	56⅜			

The Foreign Exchanges were brought to a stand as to Currency rates after the early transactions of the day for the Boston steamer. The conference among some of the Bankers took place at the office of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., at 12 o'clock. Their complaint appears to be of the inconveniences of the Act of Congress, more than of its real hardships or restrictions upon the legitimate Foreign Trade.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants' Exchange	101	Corn Exchange	108
State of New-York	110½	Continental	105
Commerce	114	St. Nicholas	105
Ocean	96	Commonwealth	106
Market	105	Park	135
Nassau	105	Manuf. & Merchants'	103

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	112½	Al. & T. H. 1sts	110
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	111	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	105	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	85
N. Y. C. 6s, subscript.	105	Chi. & N. W., S. F.	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	123	Chi. & N. W. Exten.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s Con., '76	122	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	100
Erie 1sts, '68	111	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	102½
Erie 2ds, '79	120	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	105
Erie 3ds, '83	122	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	101
Erie 4ths	117	Del., L. & W. 1sts	116
Hudson R. 2ds, S. F.	121	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	104½
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	111	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	104½
Harlem 2ds, '64	101½	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	86
Mich. C. new 1sts	132½	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	115
Chi., B. & Quincy	130	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	112½
N. Ind. Goshen L.	102	New J. C. 1sts	164
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	114	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths	90
Ill. Cen. '75	120	Chi. & Alt. Income	93

We learn that the Michigan Central Company have declared their usual half-yearly Dividend of 6 ℔ cent., and also an extra Dividend of 6 ℔ cent., both in cash. The business of the Road and the finances of the Company have been highly prosperous for a year or two past. The present declarations make 18 ℔ cent. on the Capital in cash, divided among the shareholders in the 12 months ending in July.

The Mariners' Savings Bank announces the usual semi-annual dividend, payable on and after July 21.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (exclusive of specie) have been unprecedentedly heavy, amounting in value to $[illegible], and including to Liverpool $1,810,901, and to London $470,611. The total exports in the corresponding week last year were to the value of $2,549,152.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $3,920,373 84, including for Customs $80,000 and 6 ℔ cent bonds, $2,426,000; payments, $3,827,081 79; balance, $45,426,046 06.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, No. 40 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES—THE BALANCE OF THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN, U. S. 6's OF 1881, TO BE AWARDED AT 106.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for these United States six per cent. bonds of 1881, and will furnish them to subscribers, free of commission, at 106.

This is the minimum rate fixed by the Government for the unawarded balance of seventy-five million loan.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CUSPHEY, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, May 20, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10.40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City. SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

NINTH NATIONAL BANK, June 22, 1864.

☞ FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES. The remainder of the gold-bearing loan, 6s of 1881, is now offered at 106. Subscriptions taken without charge.
J. W. ORVIS, President.
H. M. HUMPHREY, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 21—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been 56 bbls. Ashes, 15,186 bbls Flour, 642 bbls. and 350 bags Corn Meal, 66,043 bushels Wheat, 32,899 bushels Corn, 56,669 bushels Oats, 1,394 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,543 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue quiet at $11 50 for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in limited demand at our quotations; Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c. @43c.; Rio at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ℔ lb. Stock of all kinds to-day, 213,223 bales.

COTTON—Is quiet and unsettled, to-day. Middlings at $1 45@$1 50 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 530 bales.

FRUIT—The market is inactive, but quoted firm.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in lively demand to-day, chiefly for shipment and on speculation, at an advance of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 23,500 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $7 90@$8 15; poor to choice Extra State at $8 35@$8 75, chiefly at $8 40@$8 60; round-hoop Extra Ohio, very inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 65@$8 90.

Superfine State and Western	8 00@8 15
Extra State	8 35@8 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 45@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 65@8 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 00@10 00
Extra Genesee	8 90@10 06
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 90@11 25

Southern Flour is again advancing to-day; sales since our last 1,700 bbls., at $8 40@$9 for poor to good, and $9 15@$11 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in good demand and dearer; sales 1,200 bbls. Extra, at $8 40@9 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in good request, at $7 50@$8 25 ℔ bbl.; sales 560 bbls. Corn Meal continues in good request, closing at $7 40 for Jersey and $7 65 for Atlantic Mills, $7 75@$7 80 for Brandywine and $7 90 for Caloric ℔ bbl.; total sales, 650 bbls. Also, 50 puncheons Brandywine at $34 50.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more active at an advance of about 2c. ℔ bushel. The inquiry has been mainly for export, though partly on speculation; sales have been made since our last of 257,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Michigan at $2 15; Amber Western at $2 05@$2 10, the latter a fancy price; Red Western at $1 95@$2 03; Amber Ohio, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 90@$1 93; Milwaukee Club at $1 85@$1 91; Chicago Spring at $1 80@$1 91; Red State at $1 94, ℔ bushel. Corn is in more demand at an advance of 2c. ℔ bushel; sales since our last, 49,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 48 @$1 50 for sound Mixed Western, and $1 45@$1 47 for unsound do.; $1 55 for White Western; $1 56 for White and Yellow Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 70@$1 75 ℔ bushel; sales 1,400 bushels. Oats continue in fair demand and firm; we quote Canada at 87c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@91c. afloat, and 93c. in store; State at 88c.@90½c., cash, afloat, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues in demand at $1 60@1 62½ ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in fair demand at $1 25@$1 45 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in moderate request at 15c.@26c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Are in very moderate request at uniform prices.

LEATHER—Sole is in good demand and advancing.

METALS—Are generally quiet, being held much higher.

MOLASSES—Attracts more attention at full prices, including New-Orleans and Porto Rico at 95c.@ $1; Cuba Muscovado, at 80c.@88c.; English Island at 95c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3@$3 10 ℔ gallon; Tar, at $14@$16 ℔ bbl.; Resin, $32@$44 ℔ 280 lbs.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at our quotations. Crude Whale, at $1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 35@$1 38; Unbleached Sperm, at $2@$2 10; Linseed, at $1 58@ $1 60; No. 1 Lard, at $1 25@$1 30; Crude Petroleum, at 46c.@47c.; Refined Petroleum, at 78c.@80c., free, and 68c.@69c., in bond, ℔ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Messrs. TURNER & GREIVES notice thus: "The past week has been one of unwonted speculative effort, the transactions having surpassed, in the extravagant rates paid for contracts for future delivery, the wildest schemes of last year. The fever coming upon a market really bare of stock, has imparted a force and character to the speculation, which it did not possess prior to the bursting of the bubble last year, when the stocks on hand were excessive. There is consequently a firm market at the close, and notwithstanding that exporters for the most part appear to have filled their lines, there are not wanting those who predict still higher prices for the future. We quote Refined, in bond on spot, 67c.@68c.; do., for July and August, 72½c.@75c.; Crude, on spot, 46c. @46½c.; do., July and August, 50c.@52c.; free Refined on spot, 78c.@80c.; do., July and August, 90c. @92½c. The following are the receipts at and the exports from New-York of Petroleum:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '63.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.	16,803	249,846	302,809
Exports of Petroleum, bbls.	22,674	172,866	246,724
Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia, bbls.	——	64,074	98,080

New Bedford Market—Week ending June 20.—Sperm.—Since our last Sperm has further advanced, and sales include 1,250 bbls. in parcels—1,150 bbls. $1 95, and 100 do. at $1 97 ℔ gallon; of the above 700 bbls. are for export. In Sag Harbor 500 bbls., and in Boston 200 bbls. sold for export at $1 95, delivered in New-York. *Whale*—Is in moderate demand, with sales of two parcels amounting to 1,275 bbls. at $1 20, and 200 do. South Sea, at $1 18 ℔ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 20, 1864	23,483	44,967	560,500
Same time last year	30,344	37,588	310,300

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 73,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 10,000 pieces 56x60, 21c., early in the week; 7,000 do., 56x60, 25c., Saturday; 3,000 do., 60x64, 23c., early in the week; 11,000 do., 60x64, 24c.; 3,000 do., 60x64, 25c.; 9,000 do., 64x64, 23c., early in the week; 6,000 do., 64x64, 24c.; 14,000 do., 64x64, 25c.; 4,000 do., 64x64, 26½c.; 2,500 do., 64x64, 27c.; 3,000 do., 64x64, 28c., ℔ lb.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk speculative demand, at advancing prices. Sales since our last 12,250 bbls., in lots, at $39@$40, closing at $39 37½ for New Mess, regular delivery; $40 for do., June delivery; $41@$41 50 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $37@$37 50 for Old Mess, and $40 for July delivery; $37 50@$39 for Prime Mess; $36@$37 for Thin Mess, and $31 @$32 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand, at 15½c.@16½c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales 150 pkgs. Bacon is in request, at 13c.@15c., according to quality, ℔ lb.; sales 120 pkgs. Lard is advancing to-day; sales since our last, 2,900 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 16½c.@17½c. ℔ lb. Beef continues in fair demand, at buoyant prices; sales 2,350 bbls., at $24 @$28 for Extra Mess; $19@$23 50 for Plain Mess; $11@$16 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $29@$31 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $28 ℔ bbl.; sales 85 bbls. Butter continues in fair demand, at 23c.@28c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for very choice State; 25c.@33c. for common to choice Western ℔ lb. Cheese has been in good request, at 10c.@18c. for common to choice, ℔ lb.

SEEDS—Are quiet but held very firmly.

SUGARS—Have been more freely dealt in at uniform prices. Sales, since our last, 1,120 hhds., including New-Orleans at 19½c.; Porto Rico at 18½c., Cuba equal to 17c.@18½c., and 479 boxes Havana, part at 18½c. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 19c. @24½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 235,000 lbs. at 15½c.@15¾c. ℔ lb. The week's business in this line, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "The market for this staple has been very active during the past week and prices have been fully sustained. The market opened on Wednesday with numerous transactions at 15c.@15½c., the latter figure was for strictly prime in hhds. in shipping order. On Thursday the market was somewhat weaker, and there were sales of some large lots made at 14¾c., in hhds. and tierces. On Friday and Saturday there was a better feeling, and shippers and manufacturers seemed disposed to pay 15¼c. for all the strictly prime they could obtain. The stocks of all kinds of tallow is getting very much reduced and the arrivals from all points are very small. The demand for grease is greatly in excess of the supply, and prices for all grades have an upward tendency. To-day, owing to the rise in the gold market, prices for all kinds of soap stock are very firm, and have an upward tendency. The amount of City rendered tallow is small. Tallow Oil is much sought after, and it, like Tallow, is difficult to obtain; 15c. is demanded for what few lots there are at present in the market for sale. The demand for home use is active. Price this day, 1858, 9½c.; 1859, 10½c.; 1860, 9½c.; 1861, 8½c.; 1862, 9½c.; 1863, 11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are inactive at previous prices.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 5,100 bbls., in lots, at $1 52@$1 60, closing at $1 58 @$1 60 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The advanced claims of shipowners tend to check engagements. For Liverpool, 5,000 bushels Wheat, in bags, were taken at 4½d., to fill up, the general asking rate being 5d., and for Flour, 1s.@1s. 3d.; also, by steamer, 1,200 boxes Cheese at 30s. For London, 6,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d.@ 2s., chiefly at 1s. 9d.; 21,000 bushels Wheat at 5½d.@6d. For Glasgow, 20,000 bushels Wheat at 5½d.@6c. For Bristol Channel, an Italian brig, with 18,000 bushels Wheat at 3s. 4½d.; and another, with 21,000 bushels do., (reported,) at 3s. 3d. For Penarth Roads and order, an Italian bark, with 22,000 bush. Wheat at 3s. 6d., or if to a direct port, 3s. 3d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	June 22	Boston	Liverpool.
Olympus	June 22	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southa'pton.
Scotia	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
America	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southa'pton.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Pennsylvania	June 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York.
City of Manches'r	June 8	Liverpool	New-York.
North American	June 9	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Cork	June 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	June 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	June 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisana	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

C. C. Leary, June 21	New-York	New-Orleans
Eagle, June 23	New-York	Havana
Creole, June 23	New-York	New-Orleans
Evening Star, June 25	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Belgian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent by the *Saxonia*, via Southampton and Hamburg, will close at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Washington* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, West Indies, &c.

The mails for Kingston, Ja., and Turk's Island by the *Talisman*, will close at 2 P. M. on Tuesday.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Creole* will close on Wednesday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Evening Star* will close on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Freehold and Keyport	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 A. M. & 4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 1:30 and 6 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF THE RELATIVES OF GEORGE ELLSWORTH, late of Co. D, Sixth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, supposed to reside in the State of New-York, see this notice, they will please inform S. WIRES, Burlington, Vt.

A GENTLEMAN DESIRES CORRESPONDENCE with some young lady of pleasing appearance, not over 16 years of age. Address W. M. T., Station D.

M. CARDOVILLE.—THERE IS A REPLY TO your polite favor of the 28th ult., at Station F. Please reply immediately.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS female help in City and country.—Private families, hotels, watering places and Summer resorts please notice that they can be supplied, without delay, with the most respectable, competent and well recommended girls of all nations and professions, American, English, Scotch, Welsh, German, Protestants and others, as first-class cooks; also, competent nurses, seamstresses and good laundresses, who understand fluting and mangling, &c.; also, chambermaids and waitresses, and good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework; all with good reference; will be found willing and obliging, and no objection to the country. Employers in want of such will be promptly attended to by favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S Employment Office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. On hand, first-class housekeepers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or lady's maid, or wait on an invalid lady, by an English widow woman, of middle age; no incumbrance; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's house; or a thorough seamstress; is a person of most kind and affectionate disposition; well informed; a member of the M. E. Church, and a practical and economical housekeeper; unexceptionable references in Brooklyn. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABE, HONEST and trustworthy woman, the care of a house of which the family is going to the country for the Summer; if the above don't offer, the person would go out by the day to sew, or do any other kind of light work; the highest testimonials given. Call at No. 19 East 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO EXCELLENT Protestant servants, together or separate; no objection to the country; one as first-rate cook and bread baker; the other as waitress and chambermaid; have first-class references. To be seen at No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn. First-class servants in every respect.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 484 Canal-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, IN A very respectable family, by one who thoroughly understands her business; can do all kinds of pastry; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 212 West 21st-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-DISPOSED, willing and obliging young woman, in City or country, as down stairs servant, or for general housework; is a good cook and baker, and an excellent laundress; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; would do the housework of a small family; good reference; would go to the country. Call for two days, at No. 113 8th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl a situation to do the chamberwork and fine washing of a private family. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 121 East 10th-st., Brevoort-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, (a Protestant,) a situation as nurse or chambermaid and waitress; can be well recommended from her last situation. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 731 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY young girl, as chambermaid and waitress; willing to make herself useful; has good references; willing to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 113 8th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing; is willing to take care of children; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months. Apply at No. 331 West 23d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call at 143 East 35th-st., near 3d-av. Can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in the country, in a small private family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has good references. Call at No. 68 6th-av., between Waverley and West Washington places.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, and to wash and iron. Can be seen, with the best of City reference, at No. 275 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED.—A FAMILY ABOUT LEAVING FOR Europe are desirous of obtaining situations for a cook, chambermaid and nurse, who have been with them during the past three years. Apply at 101 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as child's nurse and seamstress; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 46 West 13th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, in City or country, as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer; understands waiting in all its branches; is also an experienced nurse; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, with the best of City recommendations, as child's nurse or seamstress; can cut and fit. Apply at the large Institute corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; best City reference can be given. Call at No. 110 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant woman; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman who is an excellent cook, washer and ironer, and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS NURSE AND seamstress, or to travel with a lady; has four years' City reference. Apply at the house next the Armory, 7th-av., near 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, who is an excellent cook and baker, in City or country; understands French, German, and American cooking. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse. Call at No. 195 East 14th-st. Can be seen for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a capable young man; is a good and careful driver; neat in appearance, willing and not afraid of work; understands the care of horses; the best of City reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or at No. 15 Court-st. Brooklyn. THOS. MANNING.

WANTED—BY A FAITHFUL AND TRUSTWORTHY man, a situation as porter, or in any capacity where he can make himself generally useful; writes a good hand, and is not afraid of work; good references or security if required. Address for three days, VIGILANT, No. 74 Monroe-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, A situation; is an excellent groom, careful and stylish driver; is married, without incumbrance; can produce the best of testimonials. Address JAMES, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GARDENER, who is thoroughly versed in laying out new grounds; City or country. Call on or address WM. RUSSELL, No. 493 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A HORSEMAN, TO ENGAGE with several gentlemen to train horses to the saddle; is highly recommended. Address CAVALRY, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can give over six years' reference from his last employer. A note addressed to C. B., No. 840 Broadway, will be attended to.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A RELIABLE and capable man, fully acquainted with his duties; has good City references. Address JOHN THOMAS, saddlery-store, No. 305 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man, who can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 50 4th-av., or address P. N., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, A PLACE IN A WHOLESALE grocery or hardware store, to learn the business. Apply to E. BUTLER, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT man in City or country; is a very good coachman and groom, and a careful driver. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY one who understands his business; no objection to the country. Address No. 4½ Amity-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman, with good reference. Address D. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR THOROUGHLY competent farm hands, gardeners, coachmen, grooms, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c. Also, female help. Apply at the Large Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN to solicit advertisements. Remuneration very liberal. None but men of good address and experienced canvassers need apply. Call at No. 34 Platt-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS WHO CAN CUT and fit, and who understands hair-dressing; must be willing to assist in the care of grown children; a German preferred. Call for three days on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 34th-st.

WANTED—AT THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS, an experienced foreman to take charge of the boiler shop; services to commence not later than Oct 1, 1864. Application, with references, to be made at the Novelty Iron Works, New-York.

WANTED—A STEADY RESPECTABLE GIRL to do the housework of a small family spending the Summer in the country; wages $8. Call at No. 126 2d-av. References required.

WANTED—A MAN THAT IS THOROUGHLY acquainted with custom cutting in the tailoring business; none other need apply. Call at No. 112 Fulton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN IN A lamp factory to sell goods and keep run of the stock. Address, with reference, stating terms, Box No. 177 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COACHMAN TO GO a short distance into the country. Must understand the care of a cow. First rate references required. Apply at Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st.

WANTED.—A STEADY AND INDUSTRIOUS man, who understands farming, can have a good situation by applying to S. VAN WICKLE, No. 44 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

MEN WANTED—FOR THE NAVY, ARMY, short whaling voyages, merchant and fishing voyages. The highest bounty paid. Call at No. 87 West-st., corner Albany, and see for yourselves before engaging elsewhere. JAMES & CO., Agents.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY familiar with accounts and about 30 years of age preferred; responsible references required. Address Box No. 2,447 New York City Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS McINTOSH WILL GIVE, DURING the ensuing winter, two courses of instruction to classes—one embracing a critical view of English Literature from the reign of Queen Anne to the present day. The other intended to furnish such aid as is not ordinarily given in schools, to those who wish to attain to elegance in the use of the English language.

These two courses may be combined or separated at pleasure.

For further particulars apply to Miss McINTOSH, at No. 43 East 21st-st., till July 1, and after that date address her by letter to the care of Hon. S. G. Arnold, Newport, Rhode Island.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS LADIES school, a short distance from New-York, a highly educated lady to teach Latin, Mathematics and the higher English studies. A lady of experience in teaching and of executive ability in the direction of a school would find this an excellent position. Apply in person at No. 11 East 30th-st., on Saturday, the 25th inst., between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN INSTRUCTING in English, French and Music, desires the position of resident governess in a family; references exchanged. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, IN A LIMITED girls' school, an earnest and cultivated Episcopal lady, who speaks French fluently and is a superior musician. One who understands Latin preferred. Address Box No. 274, Middletown, Conn.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 243,885 FROM THE Bleecker-st. Savings Bank.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, Bedding, Looking-glasses, cheaper than elsewhere. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Note the number. At G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts., N.Y.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—A farm of fifteen acres of the choicest land, all in the best order, well fenced, and very beautifully situated, is offered for sale on the most liberal terms. The dwelling-house is in excellent condition, large and well built, two stories and basement, and very pleasantly situated on the road leading from Newburgh to Montgomery Village, six miles from Newburgh, about five miles from the villages of Walden and Montgomery, and ½ mile from Orange Lake. A good barn, carriage-house, and a large wash and wood-house and other outbuildings, all in first-rate condition. A good assortment of fruit of all kinds on the premises. Everything about the place is in perfect condition. The buildings alone are worth more than the price asked for the whole. Possession given immediately if desired. Price $7,500. Terms of payment to suit purchaser. Inquire of WESTLAKE & CO., Real Estate Agents, Newburgh, N. Y.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEATS ON THE HUDSON River at Yonkers, Tarrytown, Cold Spring, Spuyten Duyvel, Coxsackie, Hyde Park, Tivoli, Piermont, Tubby Hook, Dobbs Ferry, Fort Lee, Irvington, Poughkeepsie, Hastings, &c., and on the East River and Sound at Glen Cove, Flushing, Cold Spring, Morrisania, Trogg's Neck, Mamaroneck, Greenport, Van Zant's Point, Fordham, Kensico and on Staten Island, North Shore, Clifton, New Brighton; also in New-Jersey at Passaic, Patterson, North Orange, Llewellen Park, Morristown, Bloomfield; also at Shoreham, Vermont, on Lake Champlain. For particulars, &c., apply personally or by letter, inclosing stamp, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N.Y.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 80 ACRES, near the depot, at Rye, Westchester County, with three apple and 1 pear orchard, 1 acre of garden subsoiled, and an abundance of fruit; the house is handsomely situated, well shaded, and conveniently arranged. There is a neat cottage, nearly new, farm-house, large barn, carriage-house, &c., on the premises; the personal property, stock, &c., are offered with the farm. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FARM FOR SALE AT POUNDRIDGE, Westchester County, N. Y., (3½ miles from Bedford, on Harlem Railroad.)—A good two-story dwelling-house, 40x30 ft.; barn, carriage-house, granary and other outbuildings; abundance of peaches, pears, cherries, and other fruits. 62 acres of land, in meadow, plougn, pasture and wood.

Schools, churches, &c., in the village. Price $8,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 69 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 40 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

SIX LOTS FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF 38th-st. and 1st-av. Also, three lots, 25 feet from corner of 125th-st., on 4th-av., and two lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Will be sold low.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—Fifty lots in the upper part of City, having improvements sufficient to pay all taxes, &c.; will be sold very low, and on easy terms. J. E. IRELAND & CO., No. 1 Tryon-row, corner Centre-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in Brooklyn—No. 82 Joralemon-st.; there are two lots of land, thus affording a handsome garden. Apply to J. B. HUTCHINSON, No. 59 Worth-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house No. 36 West 45th-st.; lot 20 feet by 100; in elegant order, and immediate possession. Apply on the premises between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., or to J. A. PAGE, No. 296 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, about eighty miles from New-York, containing sixty acres; very handsomely located, with a large water front. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT ROSSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, a valuable farm of 95 acres, with good house and outbuildings. Terms easy. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

FARMHOUSE, STABLE, &c., TO LET FOR THE SUMMER.—The residence of the late Gilbert H. Travis, on the direct road from Croton Falls (on Harlem Railroad,) to Lake Mahopac; 1¼ miles from the former, and 20 minutes' ride from the latter. House roomy, grounds well shaded. Inquire on the premises, or of C. H. LUDINGTON, No. 25 Park-place, N. Y.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED—A FARMhouse and one acre of ground, 1¾ miles from Hart's Corners Depot, Harlem Railroad; the house is two-story frame, and contains twelve rooms; rent $250 for the Summer. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH 13 rooms, gas, water, &c., in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, having a large garden, amply supplied with a great variety of fruit and vegetables; very retired, and suitable for a Summer residence. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—A SOAP FACTORY ON KENT-AV., Brooklyn, in working order, two iron kettles, capacity 28,000 pounds each, iron vats, boiler, frames, &c.; immediate possession given; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 79 Front-st., first floor, rear office.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT SARATOGA, a nice brick house, elegantly furnished, and beautifully located on Broadway. S. P. BRIGGS,
No. 168 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—TWO LARGE BUILDINGS SUITABLE for a manufactory or saw and planing mill, with steam engine, boiler and shafting, or steam power, at Nos. 130 and 132 East 26th-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET—APARTMENTS FOR FAMILIES AND single gentlemen, in a pleasant location, for the Summer months. No. 400 West 23d-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE PERSONS, (no children,) an elegant residence furnished or partly furnished, on the east bank of the Hudson River, not more than thirty miles from New-York, and within a half mile of the depot. The house to be large and to contain all modern conveniences, such as bath-rooms, open fire-places, in which wood or soft coal may be used, good range, &c. To be situated in a lot of at least six acres of land, and with a pleasant view of the river. An ice-house and stable would be required. A comfortable, rather than an ornamental place desired. The family would like to hire such a place for five or six months, with view to purchase. Address COUNTRY HOUSE, Box No. 184 *Times* Office, stating price, locality, &c.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE NEW-YORK HORSE BAZAAR, CORNER OF 37TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.—Persons having horses to dispose of will find this establishment well adapted for the purpose. Several pairs and single horses wanted. C. WILLS, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

DE COMEAU & STERLING,
No. 30 Broadway, New-York.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans.
SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet.
VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne.
HATTERS' LEATHER.
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER.
BOOT AND SHOE LININGS.
HOOP SKIRT LEATHER.
DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., &c.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Annual Oration before the Alumni, by Rev. A. CLEVELAND COXE, D. D., at the Church of the Messiah, Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 24, at 8 o'clock. Annual meeting of the Alumni on THURSDAY, at 4 P. M., in the Council Room at the University.

MRS. ANNA McBRIDE, M. D., GRADUATE of the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia, has removed to this City, and can be consulted at her office, No. 15 West 27th-st., corner of Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished mantels is at A KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
(Between Franklin and Leonard streets,)
will commence on
MONDAY, JUNE 20,
to close out their WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT of
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS
AT RETAIL,
at a great reduction.

These goods having been purchased before the new tariff and the great rise in gold, will be offered at
FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN
THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
The ASSORTMENT is COMPLETE in all the
NEW STYLES OF DRESS FABRICS,
including
500 PIECES WORSTED GRENADINES,
at 25 cents per yard; cost to import, 50 cents.
ALSO,
BLACK SILK and WORSTED GRENADINES,
from ¾ to 2 yards wide.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS in all qualities.
ORGANDIES and JACONETS in great variety.
MOURNING GOODS of every description.
WHITE GOODS, LINENS,
and everything pertaining to HOUSEKEEPING.
CLOAKS, in SILK and CLOTH, in great variety.
SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Those wishing
GOOD AND DESIRABLE ARTICLES,
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED
FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

TENT DUCK.
100,000 YARDS 10½ OZ., 28½ IN. PRIME
LINEN TENT DUCK.
For sale by
WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
Nos. 29 and 31 Park-place.

LINEN GOODS.
All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting,	Floor Linen,
Pillow Linen,	Stair Linen,
Towelings,	Table Damasks,
Shirting Linen,	Cotton Sheetings,
Napkins,	Domestic Shirtings,
Damask Cloths,	White Goods,
Doylies,	Quilts,
Towels,	Blankets,
Printed Linen,	Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle,	Piano Covers,
Tapestries,	Table Covers,
Satins,	Shade Hollands,
Plushes,	Shades,
Moquettes,	Musquito Nettings,
Damasks,	Tassels,
Cottelines,	Cords,
Chintzes,	Tarletons,
Printed Lastings,	Tidies,

At Retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' AND GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS, trunks and valises in great variety.
LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

MILITARY GAUNTLETS AND GLOVES,
COACHMAN'S GLOVES.
LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

JUST RECEIVED,
a large and select assortment of
LADIES' FRENCH SUN UMBRELLAS.
LOCKWOOD, TUTTLE & MILLER,
No. 675 Broadway.

MUSQUITO LACES,
White and colored, of various widths and qualities.
MUSQUITO BARS.
Tarletons, Canopy Rings, Rosettes, &c., &c.
Patent
MUSQUITO FRAMES
and Canopies, all sizes and colors.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS.
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

BARGAINS THIS DAY.—JOCKEY HATS AND Bonnets at L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway. Prices reduced. Traveling Bonnets and Traveling Hats, White Crape Bonnets, also Evening Bonnets, Mourning Bonnets and Vails. Cut this out.

SUMMER MILLINERY BELOW COST.
In order to close the business of the season, Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, near 11th-st., now offers her rich assortment of Paris Summer Millinery at prices much below the cost of materials.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EDUCATED young man, desirous of acquiring a thorough scientific knowledge of the veterinary profession. Apply to CHARLES WILLS, graduate of the Royal Veterinary College of London, corner of 37th-st. and Broadway.

JUNE 1864

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—Follies of a Night—Rural Felicity.

WINTER GARDEN—The Returned Volunteer—Honey Moon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Toodles.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Mr. Charles E. Collins, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

MRS. BOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(No. 720 Broadway)—Beauty and the Beast.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest news from Gen. Grant is up to Monday evening. There were no operations of any moment on that day. Our lines in front of Petersburgh still press the enemy so closely that its evacuation is looked upon as a possibility. Gen. Longstreet's corps of the rebel army, occupies the intrenchments in front of Gen. Butler's command. One of our correspondents speaks of the probability that Petersburgh will be shelled, if it is not given up when the demand is made. It is said to be under our guns, at a distance in some places of but fifteen hundred yards. Beauregard's and Lee's dispatches with reference to affairs up to Thursday, assume that everything is going on well for the rebels, and make no mention whatever of the loss of either intrenchments, prisoners or guns.

There is nothing new this morning from Gen. Sherman.

A late copy of the Richmond *Whig* contains the following affecting paragraph: "The first tears shed by Gen. John C. Breckinridge since the war were shed on Friday night, 3d inst., on account of the death of his favorite horse, that had borne him since the battle of Shiloh."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Hale reported, without amendment, the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to amend the contract with John Ericsson for the construction of the two floating batteries, *Dictator* and *Puritan*. The bill was also reported to secure homesteads for soilders and sailors on forfeited rebel estates. A letter was submitted from Mr. Fishback, protesting against the charges of disloyalty made against him, and making averments of his entire loyalty to the Constitution and Government of the United States. The International Telegraph Bill was then brought up, and after considerable discussion, passed as amended. It therefore simply grants the right of way, the assistance of the navy to a certain extent, and the protection of the army to the company while building the line, with the use of forty acres of land for each station. A motion to take up the House Bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Act, was carried. The Military Committee reported a bill for the repeal of the three hundred dollar clause. During the evening session nothing of importance was done.

In the House of Representatives, an adverse report was made by the Military Committee relative to the petition of certain citizens who have been confined in rebel prisons, and who now ask pay and rations the same as soldiers in the United States army. A resolution to grant a pension to the wife of Spencer Kellogg, who was executed as a spy by the rebels, was passed. A bill was passed providing for the examination of the moral and business qualifications of Commissioners, Quartermasters, Paymasters, and Assistant-Paymasters. A joint resolution was reported for the relief of Major Brinton; action in the matter was postponed. The report from the Committee on Conference on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill was adopted. A bill for the payment of horses destroyed in the military service of the United States or surrendered to the rebels by proper authority was passed. A bill for the relief of officers of Indian regiments was passed. A bill for the relief of Henry F. Johns was presented and laid on the table. Mr. Schenck's bill relative to the draft was brought up, and was saved from being rejected but by one vote. The section to strike out the commutation clause was stricken out by a vote of 100 to 50. The bill occupied the attention of the House until the hour for recess. In the evening session the consideration of the Pacific Railroad Bill was resumed.

GENERAL NEWS.

The National Union Committee, H. J. Raymond, Chairman, met at noon at the Astor House yesterday, for transaction of preliminary business. The proceedings were private.

The Peace State Central Committee, Hon. Fernando Wood, Chairman, also met at the Astor at noon yesterday. The session was private.

Capt. Emmons Price, of the Second Company Seventh Regiment N. Y. S. N. G., was last evening elected Colonel of the regiment to fill the vacancy occasioned by promotion of Col. Lefferts to Brigadier-General.

In the Marine Court yesterday the case of Mr. Snow against Dr. Hall was tried, the parties appearing as witnesses in their own behalf. The particulars of the case have been noticed in the Times. Decision was reserved.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Thomas Wilson, *alias* Edward Gilmore, pleaded guilty to an assault on Ann Taylor, in Broadway, in June, 1863, with the intention of picking her pocket. The court sentenced him to the Penitentiary for six months.

On Saturday last, in St. Louis, a desperate attempt was made by the prisoners in Gratiot-street prison to escape. Jas. A. Colclasm and John S. Shulter were killed, and B. C. Grimes and Wm. Marlhow wounded. Col. J. C. Carlin, Capt. J. Hill, Lieut. Wm. H. Zebbing, and Alfred Bates, of the rebel army, and Wm. M. Douglas, escaped. The men were all desperate characters, and have given the keeper much trouble. Shulter was a United States detective, but turned traitor, and would have been hung ultimately. Grimes is a rebel mail-carrier and spy, and Col. Carlin is a son of Ex-Governor Carlin, of Illinois. On Friday, the 17th, the guerrillas fired on an arms and ammunition wagon, under escort of six soldiers, on the way to Columbia from Centralia, on the North Missouri Railroad, and killed two men, drove off the others, and captured the wagon.

The Louisville papers report the abstraction of $40,000 from the safe of one of the Paymasters in that district, but do not give the name of the loser. On the 25th of April he drew $350,000 from the depository and placed it in his safe, preparatory to his departure to assist in paying Sherman's army. He proceeded to Nashville in company with other Paymasters, but as Sherman's forward movement was just commencing, it was found impossible to make a payment; and, after waiting a week at Nashville, at which place all the safes were kept under guard at the old Tennessee Bank building, all the Paymasters returned to Louisville with their money. Here the safes were deposited in a vault in an upper room of the Post-office building, to which vault the Chief Paymaster kept the key. On the 6th of June the Paymasters were again ordered to Nashville, but were obliged to return without being able to make a payment. The loss referred to was not discovered until the 13th of this month.

Gen. Hobson started for Lexington on the 17th to report for duty to Gen. Burbridge. The strict terms of the cartel in reference to prisoners of war annul the terms of surrender between Gens. Hobson and Morgan. Hobson took with him Maj. Chenoweth and the other flag-of-truce rebel officers.

The Atlanta *Appeal* of the 4th inst., talks dolefully in its editorials. It substantially admits that Johnston has been out-generaled by Sherman, and says that he must fight north of Atlanta. It gives a short account of Hardee's assault upon the right wing, and states that they lost two Brigadiers, two Colonels, three Majors, and 1,500 men.

The Stock Market was strong and upward yesterday. Government Stocks in demand. The Secretary of the Treasury has opened popular subscriptions for the remaining $33,000,000 of the 1881, at the rate of 106 per cent. There was considerable excitement among the Gold and Foreign Exchange speculators on the act of Congress, confining operations in gold and bills to cash on delivery. Some of the *shorts* in Gold had to pay an advance of 3@4 per cent. to settle up their outstanding contracts. The Gold Room adjourned *sine die*.

Speculation was rampant yesterday in the principal kinds of domestic produce, with heavy sales of Flour, Wheat, and Provisions, reported for immediate and future delivery, at rapidly advancing prices. General merchandise was held with increased firmness, but was not freely dealt in. The freight market was rather inactive, owing in part to the high claims of shipowners.

The Live Stock Markets show a supply of 31,803 animals of all kinds, including 4,269 beeves, 203 cows, 1,324 calves, 12,252 sheep and lambs, 13,083 swine. With a well stocked market this week, there is a quite general decline in prices, swine being the only stock on the advance. Indications are favorable for a still further decline in beef cattle. While the supply of bullocks has not been very large this week, the market has been but moderately active, and some cattle have been left unsold. There were 200 fresh arrivals of bullocks on Tuesday—some of them very ordinary. Prime steers have sold at 18c.@19c. for the quarters; medium to good, 15c.@17c; while prices have ranged from 11c.@19c.... Sheep on Tuesday were in good supply, and the market showed considerable activity; shorn rating at 5½c. for light, and 7½c. for extra.... Hogs are in good request and selling above the quotations of last week: prime corn-fed at 9½c.@9¾c.; dressed at 12c.@12½c.; still-fed 9½c.@9¾c., live weight. N.B.—(As the Fourth of July occurs on Monday, the market at the Forty-fourth-street yards will not be open till Tuesday, the 5th.)

Our Candidate for the Vice-Presidency—Popularity of the Nomination.

The thoroughly unsectional character of the Union party is strikingly evinced in the ardent satisfaction with which the nomination of Andrew Johnson for the Vice-Presidency is hailed by the party throughout the North. We have yet to hear of the slightest murmur. Neither in the Middle nor in the Eastern States is there any complaint that both candidates on the ticket come from the States west of the Alleghanies. All local jealousy is swallowed up in the general sense of the propriety of making special recognition of the peculiar desert of Southern loyalty.

This display of feeling is of much more significance than a superficial glance would discover. Every one who has been in the habit of reading the extracts copied from the Southern newspapers, has seen that the constant effort of the leaders of the rebellion has been to fill the popular heart with rancor against the North, as a geographical division. The term "Yankee" is made the epitome of everything that is odious, and is applied indiscriminately to all who dwell north of Mason and Dixon's line. When Northern parties are spoken of, a certain difference is made between the epithets applied to each. The supporters of the Administration usually get the benefit of the adjectives that express pure hate; while its opponents are more apt to be favored with those that imply contempt. But whatever discrimination there may be in the language used, there is one constant object—and that is the surcharging the Southern heart with the intensest aversion to the Northern people. As the Carthagenian was taught to regard the Roman, as the Frenchman, a half century ago, was taught to regard the Englishman, as his natural enemy, so the Southern man has every influence brought to bear upon him to make him inveterately hostile to the Northern man. This is just what might be expected. The supreme object of the rebellion is separation from the North; and, of course, the more complete the moral separation, the easier becomes the material.

On the other hand, the supreme object of the Union party is to prevent separation and promote union. They are not for fighting the South at all, as a geographical division. They do not even allow the fact that the rebellion is exclusively seated in the South, and that the great majority of the Southern people have given their adhesion to it, to induce upon them anything like an anti-Southern feeling. It is the rebellion alone that they hate. A Southern man who opposes the rebellion, who stands firmly by the old flag, instead of suffering any distrust or prejudice on account of his nativity, in fact is admired and applauded all the more because of his nativity. Andrew Johnson to-day has a far stronger hold upon the great popular heart of the North than he could have had if he had been born in the North. He is no more loyal than hundreds of thousands of others. But the peculiar glory of his loyalty is that it is *Southern* loyalty; and it is because the people are particularly desirous to recognize and honor that loyalty that his nomination to the second office in the gift of the people affords such particular satisfaction. This manifestation is conclusive evidence of the genuine national spirit of the Union party. It is a new proof that the party is truly entitled to the grand name it bears,—a yet further pledge that the party, in its work of restoring the Union, will know no such thing as sectional antipathy.

This nomination for the Vice-Presidency receives peculiar favor for another excellent reason. It not only attests the true Union feeling, but it vindicates the genuine free-labor principle. It completes the thoroughly representative character of the ticket. The New-York *World*, with a maladroitness as laughable as the spirit was contemptible, sneered at the ticket as made up of "a rail-splitting buffoon and a boorish tailor, both from the backwoods, both growing up in uncouth ignorance"—ending its period with an allusion too obscene to be republished. In like manner the Richmond *Examiner* announces the ticket as "a renomination for President of Abraham Lincoln, the Illinois rail-splitter, and for Vice-President, Andrew Johnson, known in the West as the Tennessee tailor, one of the meanest of that craft." The idea of both the Copperhead and the rebel is the same—namely, that Lincoln and Johnson are unworthy of honor because they once lived by manual labor. It is an idea inseparable from a friendship for Slavery. That institution, everybody knows, rests solely on the assumption that manual labor should be the lot of an inferior caste only. In every slave-holding country, that manner of work is always accounted a degradation. Nothing is more natural than that the upholder of Slavery should taunt the Union party for naming candidates who were at one period of their lives plain working men. Nothing is more fit than that the Union party which has declared that Slavery must be exterminated from the land, should have selected two just such candidates. It is precisely in keeping with the character of a free-labor party. It presents palpably to the people the question whether labor is or is not worthy of honor. It is believed by the Union party that the majority of the people esteem work; and that the public men of the country who have risen from the hardest and the humblest work to high positions by native force of character and by self-education, are the very men who are most to be commended, and who best illustrate both the power and the beauty of American institutions. This certainly was the prevailing feeling in the early days of the republic. It is well to test whether it yet survives or not. We reckon that it will unmistakably manifest itself in November, in spite of all the malign influences of Slavery upon the public mind during these latter years. We think that the fling at the former employments of the candidates of the Union party will be proved a very stupid thing—of all acts the one least calculated to impair their good name or injure their popularity.

Public Impatience About Military Movements.

Since the successful passage of the James River, and the advance on Petersburgh, many people have begun once more to fix a day on which Richmond is to be in our possession. The more sanguine spirits have, as might have been expected, fixed upon the Fourth of July, while others refuse to defer the realization of their hopes for more than one week more at the outside. The speedy capture of the place is looked forward to by a still larger number, who refrain from meddling with dates, but expect the news of it every week. All this, we need hardly say, is but a repetition of what we have been witnessing ever since the war began. After the commencement of every new movement, if it should be attended with the smallest success, a portion of the public has at once rushed to the conclusion that "the back of the rebellion was broken;" that the rebel army was demoralized, and incapable of further resistance. We witnessed this after Mill Spring, after Roanoke, after Fort Donelson, after the fall of New-Orleans, and after that of Vicksburgh. No amount of experience of the risks and uncertainty of war, and of the desperation with which the enemy is fighting, seems sufficient to counteract this most unfortunate tendency to exaggeration. More recently, we have witnessed it after the battle of the Wilderness. Grant's successful advance threw the public into its usual fever, and they looked for nothing less than his unbroken progress and immediate entry into Richmond.

This would all be, perhaps, a harmless amusement, if it were not that each of these fits of exaltation is followed by great despondency, a general disposition to abuse the Government, to doubt the General-in-Chief, and, of course, also by an upward tendency in prices. We had a week or two of the deepest dejection after it was discovered that the battle of Spottsylvania had not caused Lee's army to dissolve in thin air; and we fully expect that we shall have another week or two of despair as soon as it is discovered, as it will be, probably, in a few days, that the capture of Petersburgh Heights has not rendered Richmond untenable, or reduced the Confederate forces in Virginia to inaction.

It is highly desirable, both for our own comfort and for the sake of the country and the cause, that we should all try and acquire a calmer and more critical temper in talking and thinking of the war, and that we should, as far as possible, prevent our desires from clouding our judgment. It may be as well to say, therefore, that it is in the highest degree improbable that Richmond will be in our hands either by the Fourth of July or the Fourth of August. There is every reason for believing that the rebel Government has made up its mind to stand or fall in Virginia, and therefore in or about Richmond. There is a general expectation in the South, as well as in Europe, that this campaign will be decisive, and the effect, therefore, upon the public mind, at this crisis, of so serious a disaster as the loss of Richmond and the greater portion, at least, of the State, would be so demoralizing, that it is very doubtful whether the Confederacy could survive it, even if Lee's army escaped disorganization. Richmond is, *per se*, by no means necessary to the rebel Government; but the desperation of the efforts it has made to retain it, has invested it with such importance in the eyes of the people, that its loss would soon, there is every reason to believe, be a fatal shock.

We may, therefore, feel satisfied that nothing will be left undone to hold it. Grant has control of the Petersburgh Railroad; but the other line of communication with the South—the Danville Road—is still intact, and it is between thirty and forty miles distant from Grant's position, and Lee's army stands ready to dispute every movement against it. It will, therefore, we may feel sure, not be reached without one or two, or it may be three, battles of the first magnitude; it may not be reached until Lee's army has been entirely sacrificed. The assumption so confidently put forward in some of the Washington telegrams, that Hunter and Sheridan "will attend to the Danville Road," is entirely gratuitous. Hunter is still a long way from it, and, even when Sheridan has effected a junction with him, it is not very likely that Lee will allow him to reach it without opposition.

The Confederate army lies between Hunter and Grant, or in other words, on the inner line, and it is one of the disagreeable possibilities of the situation that Lee may find time to hurl a force upon the former sufficient to crush him, before the latter could interfere to prevent it. If he did, it would be but a repetition, with much greater advantages of position, of the manœuvre which proved so successful at Chancellorsville.

We call attention to these contingencies, to show that it will not be wise for us to look for the possession of Richmond, except as the result of a long and bloody campaign; and we may add that this view of the matter is entirely consistent with the most perfect satisfaction with the way in which things are going. It is to be desired rather than regretted, that the rebels should bring all their strength to the banks of the James, and fight it out there. There could not be a more convenient battle-field for us, and it must be remembered that if they stake all on holding Richmond, when they lose Richmond all is lost.

Exemption from the Draft.

A movement has been already commenced among some of the wealthier citizens of New-York for the supply of men for the army, and in advance of the draft. And it is understood that many will subscribe who are exempt, either on account of age or for physical disability. It is highly desirable, for social as well as political reasons, that this should be kept up and carried on. There is nothing better calculated to produce discontent with the war and hostility to the Government, among the poor, than any appearance on the part of the rich of an indisposition to share the burdens of the struggle. The conscription is a tax, which, arrange it how we will, bears unequally on different classes of the community. There are no means of making it otherwise by any legislative provision. It is not possible to arrange matters so that when a man is wanted out of every ten, that each of the ten shall furnish a tenth part of him. The nearest approach the Government can make to the equal distribution of the burden, is to select its recruits by lot. Whatever is done to mitigate the inevitable hardships of the law, must be done by the voluntary efforts of individuals. The Government has to consider the national welfare above all things. Private griefs are nothing to it. It has to leave the right of furnishing substitutes to everybody who has got money enough to pay for them, as the only means of sparing that class of the community whose labors are of most value to the nation, and who, once lost, cannot readily be replaced; namely, those who work with their brains—who do the planning and directing of the national industry.

But men of all classes may do much by voluntary sacrifices, to lighten the pressure of the conscription upon the class who have no money to purchase exemption. We think it would be an act of great charity, as well as of high patriotism, for those who are blessed with the means of providing a substitute, if the lot does fall on them, not to wait to see whether it falls on them or not, but to procure a substitute at once. They owe it to the country to do so, even if it does not personally call upon them, and every substitute they furnish saves some poor man from the draft. It ought to be considered very discreditable for any member of this class to shirk the conscription, either on account of age or physical debility. A man over forty-five, or suffering from disease or debility, is exempt because his services in the field are of no value; but there is no question that he derives just as much benefit from the war, as if he were only twenty-five, and were sound in wind and limb. We have always thought and we think still, that it is very unfair to exempt such persons from all share whatever in the burden of the conscription. There is something grossly unjust in passing by a millionaire of fifty, or a well-to-do valetudinarian who is suffering from chronic ailments, probably brought on by his own excesses, which neither interfere much with his enjoyment of life, or his ability to attend to his business, while the hardworking mechanic, living in the next street, is compelled to take his chance, simply because he happens to be young and in good health. In like manner the young merchant or lawyer, who is just beginning life, and to whom three years or three hundred dollars may make all the difference between ruin and success, has to run the gauntlet, while his next-door neighbor, who has passed forty years making a large fortune under the protection of the Government, and who is even more interested in the result of the war than his humbler brethren, is never asked either to serve or pay.

We think the fairness as well as efficacy of the law may, therefore, be greatly increased by making age or physical disability a cause of exemption only in the cases of those who are unable either to pay the fee, or pay for a substitute. There can be no good reason why all others should not either serve or pay in proportion to their incomes.

The Commutation Clause.—There is, we believe, not a single organ of public opinion outside of Congress that did not echo the demand, that the commutation clause shall not be struck from the Conscription Act. In the House, Mr. Schenck exhausted all the arguments, we presume, that could be advanced in favor of repealing the clause; but it was altogether impossible that these should outweigh the all but unanimous judgment of the outside public. And we are not surprised that the House, by a majority of two to one, refused to have the clause repealed. The volunteer boards will now, we trust, resume business with a zeal which will even put to shame their former efforts. New-York is already eleven hundred to the good on the next draft, with a disputed claim of three hundred more, which will probably be settled in her favor. The enrollment, therefore, will have no terrors for our citizens. Volunteers will be had in abundance as fast as they are wanted.

Lee's Family of Dependents.—It may be computed with reason that Lee's family of consumers has been increased within the last ten days to the tune of full fifty thousand *non-combatants*, by the advance of our forces south of the James. The close pressure of the National army has at least added this number of hungry and homeless sympathizers to the daily ration list of the chief rebel Commissary-General. Within the same brief period, Gen. Lee has found his means of supply diminished in the same or even in greater proportion. With Hunter, Averill and Crook on the Central Virginia Railroad, and thirty miles of it rendered useless for transportation; with the Danville road already all but in our possession, the chances of the rebel camp followers for daily sustenance must be diminishing at a rate which a fortnight ago they had barely reckoned on. A transfer of the defence of Richmond to the intrenchments of Petersburgh brings the rebel commissary a few miles nearer his main source of supply. But unless Hunter and the coöperating column of Averill and Crook are forced to retreat—of which, even accepting the rebel accounts published in other columns, there are no symptoms whatever—Lee's army must either go further South to be fed, or the rebel chief must shortly risk a battle outside of his intrenchments.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Tuesday, June 21.

CAPT. ERICSSON'S CONTRACTS.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) reported without amendment the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to amend the contract with John Ericsson for the construction of the two floating batteries, *Dictator* and *Puritan*.

HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, (Union,) reported without amendment the bill to secure to persons in the military and naval service of the United States, homesteads on forfeited estates in the insurrectionary districts.

A PROTEST FROM MR. FISHBACK.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, (Union,) submitted a letter from Mr. Fishback to Mr. Lane, protesting against the charges of disloyalty against him, and making averments of his entire loyalty to the Constitution and Government of the United States. Ordered to be printed.

THE INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, (Union,) moved to take up the bill to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western Continents, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) opposed the clause granting a subsidy to the company of $500,000. He wished it to be understood that he was not opposed to the grand object to be accomplished; but he believed it could be done by individual enterprise, without any subsidy on the part of the United States Government. This was not a monopoly on the part of Mr. Collins particularly, but on the part of the Western Union Telegraphic Company. He did not believe it was necessary for this Government to do more than the British and Russian Governments had done, viz., to grant the right of way, and afford facilities for laying the wire, besides giving grants of lands.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, (Union,) said this was a national measure of great importance. If the Western Union Telegraph Company choose to undertake and carry it through, what interest would be endangered by the Government aiding them to the limited extent required? The line would cost from five to eight millions, or, according to the Secretary, ten millions. He did not believe there was a man who would have denied to the American people this great boon of a telegraphic girdle around the world. This would be one of the great things in our history—none would stand higher; therefore he favored the proposition. Mr. Collins had promptly secured the coöperation of the English and Russian Governments in this great enterprise, and came to us for our aid, and we gravely debated the question of refusing it because we could have such a thing done by some one else who had taken advantage of his discoveries. He thought the Government could well afford to pay $50,000 per annum as a subsidy for prompt communication with the Old World. He opposed the amendment of Mr. Ten Eyck, striking out of the proviso in the third section the words "fifteen years" and inserting "ten years," and also striking out "one hundred thousand" and inserting "fifty thousand."

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said he should vote for this bill on general principles, believing it would accomplish a grand object. As the representative of a great manufacturing interest, he could do no less.

The amendment of Mr. Ten Eyck was then rejected, and the proviso stands as follows:

Provided, That if, during any of the fifteen years aforesaid, the business done for the United States under the said contract shall, at the ordinary rate of charge for private messages, exceed the sum of $100,000, an account thereof, duly authenticated, shall be presented to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall certify the same to Congress for payment.

Mr. Doolittle's amendment, as an additional section, was adopted as follows:

That the rate of charges for public or private messages, shall not exceed on said line the average of the usual rates in Europe and America for the same service, or such rates as shall be ascertained and fixed by a convention between the United States, Russia and Great Britain.

Mr. Brown, of Missouri, (Union,) moved to strike out the clause allowing the company to establish such branch lines as may be needed to open communications with various mining districts, and other settlements in said Territories. Rejected.

The bill was then reported to the Senate.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of New-Jersey, (Union,) renewed his amendment striking out the third section, which he had heretofore offered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Ten Eyck said he was a warm friend of every species of public improvement. But the question with him was, how was the work to be built? Whether the Government should give the subsidy for ten years, and more thereafter? The Russian Government gave no part of its army to protect the land line, and none of its ships for soundings or transportation of material, but required that persons employed along the line should be Russians and married men, thus looking to a settlement and extension of its own power. Besides, Russia provided that the expenses should not be borne by the Russian Government, and that the lands are given for a period of thirty-three years, while we grant lands in perpetuity. Neither England nor Russia granted any subsidy, and why should we give them any privilege in addition to the grant of lands and right of way.

After further debate by Mr. Morrill and others, Mr. Lane, of (Kansas,) moved to postpone the bill until next December. Negatived, 14 to 26.

Mr. Ten Eyck's motion to strike out the third section of the bill granting subsidies, was agreed to by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony Brown, Buckalew, Carlile, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harlan, Lane of Kansas, Pomeroy, Powell, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Willey—21.

Nays—Messrs. Chandler, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Harris, Howard, Howe, McDougall, Morgan, Merrill, Nesmith, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson—16.

The bill was then read a third time and passed. As amended, it simply grants the right of way, the assistance of the navy to a certain extent, and the protection of the army to the company while building the line, with the use of forty acres of land for each station.

SENATE SESSIONS.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a resolution that the Senate, after Thursday next, meet at 11 o'clock, which was not considered.

THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE ACT.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) moved to take up the House bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Act, which was debated at some length.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Military Committee, introduced a bill supplementary to the several acts for enrolling and calling out the national forces, which was ordered to be printed.

The ayes and noes were then called upon the motion to take up the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave Law, and the motion was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane, (Kansas,) Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson—25.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Cowan, Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane (Indiana,) Nesmith, Powell, Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle—16.

THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.

Mr. Morgan, of New-York, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported the following:

A Bill to prohibit the discharge of persons from liability to military duty by reason of the payment of money and for other purposes.

That so much of the act entitled "An Act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1863, and of the acts amendatory thereof as authorize the discharge of any drafted person from liability to military service by reason of the payment of $300 for the procuration of a substitute or otherwise, be and the same is hereby repealed; provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to alter the provisions of existing laws relative to persons actually furnishing substitutes.

The Senate, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., took a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

CHANGE IN THE RULES.

Mr. Dixon submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Twenty-sixth Special Rule of the Senate be suspended during the present session of Congress, except so much thereof as provides that a motion to suspend, or to concur in a resolution of the House to suspend the sixteenth and seventeenth joint rules or either of them, shall always be in order, be immediately considered, and be decided without debate.

The effect of this suspension is to facilitate business and prevent delay.

CURBING SENATORIAL DEBATES.

Mr. Wade submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the remainder of the present session of Congress no Senator shall speak more than once on any question before the Senate, nor shall such speech exceed ten minutes without leave of the Senate expressly given; and when such leave is asked it shall be decided by the Senate without debate, and it shall be the duty of the President to see that this rule is strictly enforced.

The remainder of the session was spent in the discussion of District of Columbia business.

At 10:30 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Tuesday, June 21.

NORTHERN REBELS WANT PAY AND RATIONS.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report, which was laid on the table, on the petition of certain citizens who have been confined in rebel prisons, asking that they be allowed the same pay and rations as soldiers of the United States army.

PENSION TO THE WIFE OF SPENCER KELLOGG.

Mr. Schenck also reported a joint resolution for the relief of Mary Kellogg, wife of Spencer Kellogg, who was executed as a spy by the rebel authorities, provided his name shall be placed on the list of officers of the navy, as Fourth Master, from June, 1862, to September, 1863, when he was executed, and that his wife receive the pension due to his rank.

The resolution was passed.

AN INEXPEDIENT PROPOSITION.

Mr. Schenck made an adverse report on the resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of reporting a bill for the pay of the officers and soldiers who have not been mustered into the service.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF PAYMASTERS, QUARTERMASTERS, ETC.

Mr. Schenck reported back the Senate bill with amendments, providing for the examination as to morals and business qualifications of Commissaries, Quartermasters, Paymasters and Assistant-Paymasters.

It was passed.

Mr. Schenck also reported a bill providing that Paymasters and military Storekeepers of ordnance shall have the same rank, pay and emoluments as a Captain of ordnance, but have no command.

EFFICIENCY OF THE MEDICAL CORPS.

Mr. Schenck also reported a bill increasing the efficiency of the medical corps of the army.

RELIEF OF MAJOR BRINTON.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution that Major Brinton, Paymaster, be credited with two millions six hundred thousand dollars, being the amount under his charge destroyed by the burning of the steamer *Ruth*. He said that the official report showed that the fragments of all the notes, save those in two wooden boxes, were recovered.

On motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, (Dem.,) the subject was postponed until the second Tuesday in December.

THE JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, (Dem.,) made a report from the Committee of Conference on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.

The report was adopted.

PEACE WANTED.

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report on the memorial of certain citizens of that State, praying that hostilities with the rebels may cease, and peace reign over the land once more.

PAYMENT FOR HORSES DESTROYED IN THE MILITARY SERVICE.

Mr. Farnsworth also reported a bill, amendatory of the act of June, 1849, for the payment of the value of horses destroyed in the military service of the United States, by which provision is made for horses lost by surrender to the enemy, whenever it shall appear such surrender was made by the commanding officer.

The bill takes effect from the commencement of the present rebellion.

It was passed.

RANK AND PAY OF VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Mr. Farnsworth also reported a bill, which was passed, providing that the Veterinary Surgeons of cavalry regiments, shall have the same rank, pay and emoluments as a Second Lieutenant of cavalry, and be appointed and commissioned the same as other officers.

RELIEF OF OFFICERS OF INDIAN REGIMENTS.

Mr. Farnsworth also reported a bill for the relief of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Indians who were appointed by the Secretary of War and mustered out without pay.

The bill was passed.

RELATING TO SUBSTITUTES.

Mr. Kellogg, of Michigan, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report on the resolution instructing them to inquire what further legislation is necessary to prevent substitute brokers from purchasing substitutes.

RELIEF OF MRS. GEN. LANDER.

Mr. Kellogg also reported a bill for the relief of Mrs. Gen. Lander.

THE BRIDGES AT ROCK ISLAND.

Mr. Odell, of New-York, (Dem.,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an adverse report on the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the two bridges at Rock Island.

MR. JOHNS WANTS RELIEF.

Mr. Odell, from the same committee, said that he had an extraordinary petition for relief, sent to the committee by Henry F. Johns. It appeared that at the commencement of the rebellion a company was organized here by the name of the "Cassius M. Clay Guards." It was composed of sojourners from various parts of the country, some of whom are now Ministers abroad, while others occupy prominent positions in the various States. It was due to say that the relief was asked by a very few of them, while the majority repudiated it. In his (Odell's) opinion this was a job got up for compensation for services never rendered with any efficiency.

The petition was laid upon the table.

THE DRAFT.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, (Union,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill with reference to the draft, which he thus, substantially, explained:

"The President sees the necessity of having men and not money, and finds that the existing Enrollment Act does not produce them because of various circumstances, such as commutation for substitutes and other things which intervene."

The President, it was known, had sent a message to the House, inclosing a communication from the Secretary of War and Provost-Marshal-General Fry, all recommending that the commutation clause be repealed.

Mr. Schenck gave an illustration to show how difficult it was to procure men, showing that in the Fourth District of Maryland, only 129 were secured by "bounty;" 52 were obliged to serve because they could not purchase exemption, while [illegible] were released by paying the commutation.

In view of all these facts, the first and second sections of the bill proposed to repeal the commutation clause of the Enrollment Act, by providing that substitutes may be furnished by the drafted man in the person of his father, son or brother.

The third section of the bill palliated what otherwise might appear to be a stringent feature in the bill. It was provided that the draft should not be wholly for three years, but the President might order a draft for a less period, but not under one year.

In order, further, to sustain and carry out the in-portion of the bill, so as not to make it a grievous hardship to any citizen, it is further provided that whenever the President calls for a draft, he shall at the same time notify the people of the country that volunteers will be accepted in lieu of drafted men, and these volunteers may be accepted for one, two or three years.

Every township, election district, county, and precinct, is permitted to make up its quota by volunteers.

Every man, whether he be poor or rich, has an interest in having the draft made up.

Volunteers serving for one year are to receive a bounty of $100; for two years, $200; and for three years, $300.

The other sections of the bill propose to remedy the defects in the old law.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) inquired whether it was the intention of the gentleman (SCHENCK) to move the "previous question."

Mr. SCHENCK said that this was a vital measure, and hence the necessity for its immediate passage.

Mr. RANDALL objected to the second reading of the bill.

The question, therefore, occurred under the rules, "Shall the bill be rejected?"

The vote was yeas 75, nays 75.

There being a tie vote, the Speaker voted in the negative, and thus saved the bill from rejection.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) moved to strike out the first and second sections of the bill. He said that the Secretary of War and the Provost-Marshal-General had given the worst aspects in the case, which he (BLAINE) briefly illustrated. He should stand upon the Enrollment law as enacted the past winter. It would fill up the army more rapidly than the measure now proposed.

Mr. CHANDLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) opposed the bill, and in reply to Mr. SCHENCK, said that it was a spurious plea that this bill was the "poor man's friend." This measure tended to centralize in the Executive the whole army, regulars and volunteers, and cut off all connection between the people and the Government.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, said that this bill was not called for by the public wants. The people throughout the entire country do not desire it. If the House pass this bill it will not meet the concurrent action of the Senate.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, said if the bill was passed it should be passed entire, without being amended by striking out the first and second sections. He never believed that the old law was efficient. This was his conviction, and it was admitted by the war making power, who were anxious to obtain men, that some more stringent measure was necessary. As he had previously said, this bill would stimulate and encourage volunteering, and make every district, ward and township a kind of mutual aid society, where every man, whatever his condition or means, would be required, to assist to procure men, because he is personally interested in making up the quota.

The House then voted on the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, repealing the commutation clause.*

The question was decided in the affirmative by yeas, 100; nays, 50, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Alley, Ames, Ancona, Bailey, Baldwin of Michigan, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Blair of Missouri, Bliss, Boutwell, Brooks, Broomall, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of Western Virginia, Chanler, Freeman Clarke, Coffroth, Craven, Davis of New-York, Dawes, Dawson, Denning, Dennison, Edgerton, Eden, Eldridge, Eliot, English, Fenton, Finck, Frank, Ganson, Gooch, Grider, Griswold, Hall, Harding, Harrington, Harris of Maryland, Herrick, Holman, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hutchins, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Leblond, Mallory, Marcey, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of New-York, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of New-York, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Nelson, Noble, Odell, O'Neill of Ohio, Patterson, Pendleton, Perham, Perry, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rice of Massachusetts, Robinson, Rogers, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schofield, Scott, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Stevens, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Sweat, Thomas, Upson, Wadsworth, Ward, Washburne of Massachusetts, Webster, Whaley, Wheeler, Chilton A. White, Joseph W. White, Williams, Winfield—100.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Ashley, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Western Virginia, Blow, Boyd, Ambrose W. Clark, Cobb, Cole, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Farnsworth, Garfield, Higby, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Knox, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McClurg, Moorhead, Morrill, Norton, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Pike, Pomeroy, Price, Rice of Maine, Ross, Schenck, Shannon, Sloan, Smithers, Thayer, Tracy, Van Valkenburgh, Washburne of Illinois, Wilder, Wilson, Windom—50.

The second section of the bill was then also stricken out.

Mr. AMOS MYERS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) asked whether it would be in order to offer a substitute for the first section of the bill.

The Speaker said there was no "first section," it having been stricken out.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered an amendment, which was agreed to.

The amendment is as follows:

"That any volunteer or substitute, under the provisions of this section, who shall be honorably discharged previous to the expiration of his term of enlistment, shall be entitled to full bounty."

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion was disagreed to by ayes 47; noes 75.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) moved to strike out the third and fourth sections of the bill. He said that the bill was presented as an entire measure, but as by the amendments the heart of the bill is cut out and the head is off, he had no further interest in it. By these amendments we get money but not men. To refuse to strike out the commutation clause was in effect to give up the war.

The further discussion of the question was here terminated by the arrival of the hour for a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad Act.

Mr. PRUYN, of New-York, (Dem.,) said there was but one opinion, and that was the road should be constructed without delay, and the best manner as a measure of binding together all portions of our country. If the road had been commenced when it should have been, the road would now be completed. The great thing was to start right. A board might be organized by the Government to supervise the work. The present charter provided that the President shall fix the termini of the road, but he desired that the President shall also designate the route or line of the road by the advice of a competent Board of Commissioners.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said that there never was a time when our legislation deserved to be more vigilantly guarded than the present, when the public attention was so much absorbed in the war. He feared many things went through Congress from inattention, while if they were more carefully considered, they would never pass. He believed the proper consideration had not been given to the Pacific Railroad Bill. As an original friend to that measure he wanted to see proper legislation, and not have the Government imposed upon, and the road not built. He examined the bill in detail in connection with the present law, and denounced some of the sections, and said there never was a more monstrous and flagrant attempt to overreach the Government to be found in the legislative annals of the country. He expressed his want of faith in the present company, with the men who at present controlled it, and he warned the House and the country that the road would never be built under its present management. When he considered what the company should have done and had failed to do, and reflected upon the extraordinary and unblushing demands it had made upon Congress for additional legislation in its behalf, he was led to exclaim "Can such things be, and overcome us like a Summer's cloud, without our special wonder?"

Mr. PRICE, of Iowa, (Union,) in reply said the gentleman from Illinois had failed to show that this bill asked for an additional dollar beyond what was appropriated in the original act. This bill was the result of the labors of a committee of thirteen for the last six months. He had yet to learn that charges and denunciations, however loud, amounted to proof. So far from the company not having spent any money, he said the statement before the committee showed that it had already expended eight hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said that under the old bill the company could not work at all, and hence the committee had reported such amendments as would enable the enterprise to progress. The old bill was a mere piece of patchwork, and required modification. He explained at length the provisions of the bill, by which some of the restrictions were removed from the company, and he repeated that while additional lands were given, not one more dollar was proposed to be taken out of the Treasury. The work when finished, will be not only the most magnificent, but the most productive, apart from its political importance, in binding together the Atlantic and Pacific States.

Mr. HOLMAN's amendment requiring the railroad to transport property, mails and troops of the United States free of tolls or other charges, was disagreed to, 39 to 82.

The House at 10:40 adjourned.

Coughs.—The administration of medicinal preparations in the form of a lozenge is of all modes the most eligible and convenient, more especially as regards a Cough Remedy. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES or Cough Lozenges allay irritation, which induces coughing, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, and Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints.

Vapors from Cedar Camphor are fatally suffocating to all insects that breathe through their skins. "Dead sure" on moths. Druggists keep Cedar Camphor. HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, are the sole makers.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., all Styles.—Made and imported before the late increase in duties, at present cost prices. FERRIS & SON, Bootmakers, No. 81 Nassau and No. 694 Broadway, next below 4th.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 625 Broadway.

Publisher's Price of Haunted Hearts to-day is $2.

A Down-Town Merchant,

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of Homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the parents without sleep. Returning home the day following, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Soothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practiced upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never yet failed to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudice of the mother. Thirty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A Great Dental Improvement has been invented by Dr. LEVETT, the eminent dentist, of No. 832 Broadway. It consists of perforated cellular plate, on which the teeth are set, and is held firmly in its place by atmospheric pressure. It occupies, when worn, about one-third of the space of the old-fashioned plate, which covered the whole of the roof of the mouth, and extended back to the palate. It is light, durable, and is recommended in strong terms by Prof. Carnochan, the great surgeon, and other physicians of exalted rank. Its production shows that a vast stride has been taken in the dental art by Dr. LEVETT.—*Sunday Dispatch, June 4, 1858.*

A Certain Cure for Hernia or Rupture.

"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.

Is LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY. NO PRESSURE on the BACK or SPERMATIC CORD. Pressure is INWARD and UPWARD. CURES WARRANTED. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair.

A perfect cleanser and renovator; restores it when gray or faded, to its original color, prevents itching, irritation and falling out, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy. Price $1 per bottle, or $5 per box of half a dozen.

Advice gratuitous in regard to treatment of the head and hair.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.,
No. 1,123 Broadway.

For sale at the drug-stores, and at my office.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Demulcent, DEMULCENT, Demulcent.
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y.
To be had of all druggists and grocers.

Knapp's Extract of Roots for Making ROOT BEER.

The extract, from which the healthy beverage known as KNAPP'S ROOT BEER is made, is put up in bottles at 25 cents, 50 cents and $3 each, sufficient to make 10, 25 and 200 gallons of the beer. General depot, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists at the manufacturer's price, $10 per gallon.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, HeartBURN, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.
Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver-plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown, natural, instantaneous, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair-cutting, No. 1 Barclay-st.

Iron Furniture, Bedsteads, Cradles, &c., of every description, for foreign and domestic trade.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 524 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ladies' Light-Colored Gaiters.
AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-PINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

No need of suffering any longer with Piles. Send your address, and receive attention, to Box 66, care William Miller, Broadway P. O.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

SPURR—FESSENDEN.—In Sandwich, Mass., on Wednesday, June 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. P. Crafts, CHARLES W. SPURR, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and LUCY A., daughter of William Fessenden, Esq.

DIED.

ALCOCK.—In Washington, D. C., on Thursday, June 16, from wounds received at the battle of Laurel Hill, Va., ARTHUR O. ALCOCK, formerly of the First Fire Zouaves, and late of the Tenth Regiment N. Y. Vols.

His friends and relatives, his fellow prisoners in Richmond, the officers and members of the Tenth Regiment N. Y. Vols., now in the City, the officers and members of C. V. Anderson H. and L. Co., No. 10, and the Fire Department in general, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 33d-st., between 4th and 5th avs., on Thursday, June 23, at 1 P. M. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, 85th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

☞ Monmouthshire and Carmarthenshire, Eng., papers please copy.

CUBAS.—BLASCO ISABEL CUBAS, of Valencia del Old, Spain, on Monday evening, June 20, after a long and severe illness, in the 27th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 667 2d-av., near 36th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 P. M. Friends, and the theatrical and musical profession, are invited to attend, without further invitation.

COMSTOCK.—On Monday, June 20, of consumption, HELENA A., wife of Walter B. Comstock, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at East Chester, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at the Mount Vernon depot to meet the 11½ A. M. New-Haven train from New-York.

EGBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 21, WALTER CLARK, only son of Henry and Julia A. Egbert, aged 14 years and 3 months.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

FRASER.—On Tuesday, June 21, HENRIETTA, wife of John H. Fraser.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of her sons, Alfred W., Edwin and Charles, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 Varick st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Remains will be interred in Trinity Cemetery.

LOCKWOOD.—On Sixth day, 6th month, 17th, ABRAHAM LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, on Fifth day (Thursday) afternoon, the 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock, at his late residence, No. 21 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

LATIMER.—On Monday, June 20, at the residence of W. S. Stilwell, Nyack on the Hudson, JOSEPHINE, daughter of Robert and Annie Latimer, aged 5 years.

MEYERS.—On Monday, June 20, Madame ADELE GERTRUDE MEYERS.

Her friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, June 22. Carriages will start from her residence, No. 57 Bleecker-st., at 9 o'clock, for St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MOORE.—At Newburgh, on Monday, June 20, HARRY INGERSOLL MOORE, youngest son of David and Elizabeth Moore, aged 6½ years.

The funeral will take place from St. George's Church, Newburgh, Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

PARMANTIER.—At Detroit, Mich., on Wednesday, June 15, MARY L. PARMANTIER, of Poughkeepsie.

SNOW.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 21, Capt. ISAAC F. SNOW, in the 82d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

TRACY.—At Havana, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 14, PETER TRACY, in the 64th year of his age.

VAN VECHTEN.—On Tuesday morning, June 21, at her residence in Brooklyn, HELEN C., wife of Junius R. Van Vechten, and daughter of the late O. A. Roorbach.

Notice will be given of the funeral in to-morrow's papers.

SEGRE.—On Sunday, June 19, ABRAHAM F. SEGRE, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

The members of Metropolitan Lodge No. 273, F. & A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at their rooms, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, on Wednesday morning, June 22, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late brother, A. F. SEGRE.

JOHN E. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

The members of Metropolitan Chapter No. 140, R. A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication, to be held at their rooms, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on Wednesday morning, June 22, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of their late companion, A. F. SEGRE.

R. C. GILBERT, H. P.

Obituary.

COL. ORLANDO H. MORRIS, 66TH REGIMENT N. Y. S. V.

June 2, 1864.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Association of Bergen Point, N. J., held June 16, 1864, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler and Disposer of all events to remove from the brotherhood of this Association, by death on the battle-field of Cold Harbor, Virginia, our fellow-member, Col. ORLANDO H. MORRIS; and

Whereas, The death of one of our number in such a manner, and for such a cause, seems to speak to us not only the ordinary lessons of instruction and admonition, but is eloquent in its teaching and illustration of patriotic duty and firm devotion to the *right*; therefore,

Resolved, 1. That in this early and sudden death, we recognize the hand of our God, and humbly and submissively bow before His will.

2. That in the person of our deceased brother we recognize one who rose to the true conception of disinterested patriotism; one who traced this conception in his own blood, and freely gave his life, full of hope and promise as it was, in defence of the land he loved.

3. That in him we further recognize the brave and humane soldier, loved and honored by all whom he led, the dutiful and respectful son, the devoted husband, the affectionate brother, the cordial and unselfish friend, and last, but by no means least, the humble Christian.

4. That we sincerely sympathize with the family circle so sorely bereaved, and commend them to the grace of that Saviour who has promised to be more than son or husband or brother.

5. That in view of the peculiar circumstances attendant on this loss of our association, we cannot permit this opportunity to pass by without giving expression to our entire and unconditional loyalty to the cause of country, truth, and justice, hoping that whenever it becomes our duty to rally in person around the flag, the example of our fallen brother may incite us to go forward in the path of duty.

6. That a copy of these resolutions, duly attested and engrossed, be forwarded to the parents, and also one to the wife of our deceased brother, and that they be published in the *Christian Intelligencer* and NEW-YORK TIMES newspapers.

(Signed by COMMITTEE.

BERGEN POINT, N. J., June 17, 1864.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 391.—June 21, 1864.
67, 2, 48, 69, 21, 16, 49, 62, 12, 32, 51, 60.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 392.—June 21, 1864.
46, 53, 35, 32, 45, 15, 44, 26, 7, 34, 66, 59, 61.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 295.—June 21, 1864.
8, 48, 67, 41, 68, 36, 43, 70, 2, 16, 38, 63.
CLASS 296.—June 21, 1864.
1, 54, 16, 23, 17, 5, 24, 35, 66, 30, 74, 56, 53.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

PRIZES CASHED BY
GEORGE B. BROWNE,
No. 16 John-st., Up stairs.

THE NEW FURNISHING STORE, JUST opened, No. 505 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Block,) is the LARGEST HOUSE OF THE KIND IN THE CITY. Among the stock, recently imported, may be found ladies', misses' and children's Undergarments, Hosiery, Gloves of all kinds, Linen Handkerchiefs for ladies' and gents' use, ladies' and misses' Cuffs, Collars, &c.

On the premises are manufactured to order LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITS, infants' Wardrobes complete, and every description of ladies' Linen, under the immediate supervision of Mrs. WINTLE, formerly of "GENIN'S BAZAAR," assisted by designers and cutters of both European and New-York experience. The latest fashions will be introduced. BRIDAL OUTFITS will have special attention.

This new store presents many new and desirable features. It is beautifully lighted throughout. The goods are bought for cash and sold for cash. ONE PRICE, and that MARKED DISTINCTLY ON EACH ARTICLE, is never deviated from. All who favor us with a call will receive polite attention, whether they desire to purchase or not.

SCOTT & BALDWIN,
Importers and Manufacturers,
"St. Nicholas" Block.

CLOTHING.
SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
DEVLIN & CO.,

have a moderate Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, manufactured previously to the last season, which will be sold at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

at prices based upon GOLD at PAR, a fine opportunity for Country Dealers.

DEVLIN & CO.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet, and other Soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

OAK ORCHARD SPRING WATER.—THE GREAT REMEDY of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.

Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

UNION AND LIBERTY!

To Union Leagues, Union Committees, and Union People everywhere:

The subscribers have got out a UNION ENVELOPE preparatory to the Presidential canvass. It bears prominently on its face the names of the illustrious candidates with the key-note of the great Union party, and on the reverse side a complete synopsis of the party platform. It should be used now by all true patriots. Can be had of all booksellers and stationers.

WM. P. LYON & WHITTEMORE,
Envelope Manufacturers, New-York.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "RIOT Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Monday, the 27th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 396 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds, No. 2," and the same inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 17, 1864.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.,

Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of PHTHISIS CROUP, and all other affections of the CHEST AND THROAT. Affections resulting from FALLS, BLOWS, or BRUISES, HEMORRHAGES, WOUNDS, CONTUSIONS, ULCERS, PILES, FELONS, BURNS, CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c., HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, and all other NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and SPASMODIC PAINS.

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

(Copy.)

☞ Office of the Laboratory of Dr. J. G. Pohle,
late of Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
No. 93 Prince-st., corner of Mercer.

James R. Chilton, M. D., Julius G. Pohle, M. D., Analytical and Consulting Chemists:

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

I have made a chemical analysis of the Tropical Balsam prepared by Messrs. Carreno Bros. & Co., and found, after a thorough examination of it, that it is composed exclusively of vegetable substances—principally of gums and resins—possessing decided medicinal properties. It contains nothing that can prove deleterious to health when taken internally or applied externally; its astringent and healing properties being well calculated to stop hemorrhages and heal wounds, ulcers, &c.

(Signed) JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.,
Successor to Dr. Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
Analytical Chemist. ☜

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings, and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. E. SIBELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed at the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUMMER REDUCTION.

Having an unusually LARGE and varied stock of Summer

CLOTHING,

we make our ordinary reduction for closing out stock earlier than usual by some four weeks.

Purchasers may rely upon an advantage of from ten to fifteen per cent. in their favor on all Summer goods.

DEVLIN & CO.

CLARK'S, NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY. MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. Prices 20 per cent. below Broadway rates. Garments of every description made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHOICE HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
$3 PER POUND.
And also other choice Fruits of the season, at lowest market prices, at
J. S. BARNES', No. 702 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR JULY, 1864.

The July number is now ready. This is the first number of the

FOURTEENTH VOLUME.

The publishers design to make the new volume of the *Atlantic* equal in every respect to its predecessors. The same staff of writers will continue to lend interest and value to its pages. As an earnest of their intention to maintain the high standard of the Magazine, the publishers would direct attention to the July number, with its extraordinary

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Nathaniel Hawthorne,
William Cullen Bryant,
Oliver Wendell Holmes,
Harriet Beecher Stowe,
Harriet E. Prescott,
Fitz-Hugh Ludlow,
George S. Lang,
C. C. Coffin, ("Carleton.")
Henry W. Longfellow,
Ralph Waldo Emerson,
Louis Agassiz,
Donald G. Mitchell,
Gail Hamilton,
David A. Wasson,
Francis Williams,
G. Reynolds,
The author of "Life in the Iron Mills."

CONTENTS OF THE JULY NUMBER.

The Wife's Story.
Palingenesis.
Glorying in the Goad.
Saadi.
The Return of the Birds.
Wet-weather Work.
Mexico.
The Rim. Part III. Conclusion.
Watching.
On Horseback into Oregon.
Ice Period in America.
House and Home Papers.
Hawthorne.
A Scene from the Dolliver Romance.
In Memory of J. W. and R. W.
Currency.
Meyerbeer.
The May Campaign in Virginia.
Reviews and Literary Notices.

Among the features of the number are three, to which the publishers feel warranted in directing special attention—"The Scene from the Dolliver Romance," HAWTHORNE's unfinished novel, the important and timely "House and Home Paper," by Mrs. STOWE, upon American Manufactures for American Women, and the *résumé* by "Carleton" of Gen. Grant's Virginia campaign.

TERMS.—The subscription price of the *Atlantic* is $3 per year, in advance. Subscriptions may begin with any number. Reduction to clubs. The postage on the *Atlantic* must in all cases be paid at the office where it is received.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
No. 135 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.

EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND SOLD OF THE LAMPLIGHTER.

HAUNTED HEARTS,
THE NEW BOOK BY THE SAME AUTHOR,
is called by the best critics
VASTLY SUPERIOR TO IT
IN LITERARY MERIT,
IN PLOT and
GENERAL INTEREST.

It is predicted that the sales of
HAUNTED HEARTS
will far exceed that of the famous story,
THE LAMPLIGHTER.

The interest of the new book begins with the first chapter, and is kept up through its five or six hundred pages.

A Boston paper says:

"'Haunted Hearts,' the new novel, is spoken highly of, and placed by prominent critics above 'The Lamplighter,' by the same author. The Springfield *Republican*, one of the best journals in the country, says that 'Haunted Hearts' is a straightforward, vigorous story, with a few marked characters, clearly and forcibly drawn. They make some two columns of extracts."

Sold by all principal booksellers and by prominent newsdealers.

J. E. TILTON & CO., Boston, Publishers.

READING ON THE RAIL.
LARGE TYPE FOR EASY READING IN THE CARS.
NEARLY READY,
THACKERAY'S MR. AND MRS. FRANK BERRY. 16mo.
A TIME OF UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY. (Irving's.)
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ANNIE AND HER MASTER. From *Blackwood*. 20c.
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CHAMPE'S ADVENTURE. Illustrating scenes in the Revolution.
G. P. PUTNAM. HENRY HOLT.
Address REBELLION RECORD, No. 441 Broadway.

BARNARD'S REVIEW OF GEN. McCLELLAN'S REPORT.—THE PENINSULAR CAMPAIGN AND ITS ANTECEDENTS, as developed by the REPORT OF MAJ.-GEN. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, and other published documents.

BY
J. G. BARNARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers and Brigadier-General of Volunteers, and Chief Engineer in the Army of the Potomac, from its organization to the close of the Peninsular campaign.

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Just published by D. VAN NOSTRAND,
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Copies sent free, by mail, on receipt of price.

WAR MAP OF RICHMOND
And surrounding country, showing
REBEL FORTIFICATIONS.

From the latest and most authentic surveys, compiled and drawn by Charles Sholl. Price 50 cents.
This day published, by
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Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

A CARD.

FEVER AND AGUE.

ROMAINE'S CRIMEAN BITTERS is the most certain remedy for fever and ague known. The most obstinate cases are often cured by the use of a single bottle. We guarantee the chills will be broken in forty-eight hours, if taken agreeably to directions on circular around bottle. The article contains nine medical ingredients, is of French origin, and was recombined, and valuable additions made to it by the late distinguished chemist and physician, Dr. James R. Chilton, and Prof. J. G. Pohle, of New-York. It was tested for five months in the United States Hospital, Newark, N. J., and approved by the Surgeon-General and every Surgeon who participated in the trials. We have a number of testimonials like the following from Surgeons South, and verbal without number from every quarter:

UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL,
NEWARK, N. J., March 28, 1863.

Messrs. W. Chilton & Co.:

In compliance with your request, it affords me pleasure to state to you that the use of your compound, called "Crimean Bitters," cured several soldiers under my charge of obstinate Intermittent Fever, which had defied for weeks the usual remedy of Quinine, and I would use it in similar cases.

W. E. WHITEHEAD, U. S. A. Surgeon.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1863.

Messrs. W. Chilton & Co.:

I had suffered some time from an attack of Chills and Fever, when an acquaintance recommended your Crimean Bitters as a cure. I took his advice, and in three days the chills were broken. I continued their use for a short time, and am now entirely well. I can recommend your Bitters to all who are suffering from that disease.

JOSEPH CORLISS,
No. 423 Greenwich-st., New-York.

Our preparation is equally efficacious for Diarrhœa and Cholera Morbus, the quantity necessary being half to a full wine glass every hour. It corrects the secretions immediately. For sale by druggists.

W. CHILTON & CO.,
Marble Store, No. 22 Walker-st.

A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abraham's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, o! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP.
NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
OF THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters' Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
NEW-YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.

Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds. D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES,
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N. Y.
Independent Telegraph Stock. } for sale.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

Wanted—the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company—for which a liberal price will be paid by
HENRY C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 14th inst. the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

C. F. HUNTER, SIMON SHINDLER,
GEO. OPDYKE, WM. M. WILSON,
JNO. A. C. GRAY, THOS. WILLIAMS,
ALBERT G. ZABRISKIE, MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
MATTHIAS CLARK, JOHN B. SPAFFORD,
JNO. W. LEWIS, EDWD. D. NELSON,
GEORGE SLOANE
AND
JAMES S. LEWIS,
WILLIAM MOIR,
DAVID D. EGAN

were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board C. F. HUNTER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864. }

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company. H. H. BOODY, Agent.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N. Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1854, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLLECT July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. Co., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date. WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, $200,000 in sums to suit applicants. Apply to WILLIAM H. KIPP, rear of Eighth National Bank, No. 650 Broadway, New-York.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates: New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price. WM. H. MARSTON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864. }

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.

DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

MINING STOCKS,

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,

issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between the company, John C. Fremont, Ross, Steel & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, it is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such, and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to concede—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to which they may be entitled upon making any such transfers, that such retained or so entitled shares are full paid and not subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed full paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers hereinbefore provided for shall forever after be held by the company free from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, In case it shall occur that from any cause any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, than the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and hereby is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, as shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the holders of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidences of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notice respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper formal certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Executive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, and for the purposes and within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize or admit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares, on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof being established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, and to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to transmit to the undersigned, at his office, No. 48 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution: viz. sixty days from the date hereof.
EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent, U. P. R. Co., E. D.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 85, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.
(Signed) JAMES BROWN,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, } Trustees.
LOWELL HOLBROOK,
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company. ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time. AMOS T. HULL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 20th June, 1864.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., No. 102 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive. A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL

HEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

ISAACS HARBOR GOLD CO.,
OF NOVA SCOTIA.
Office No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 7.
CAPITAL..........................$500,000.
100,000 Shares at $5 Par Value.

TRUSTEES.
EVERETT CLAPP, President of Palisade Bank.
ANDREW WESSON, President of Croton Ins. Co.
WM. A. COBB, President of Fulton Ins. Co.
THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier of Hanover Bank.
J. B. WALLACE, of Winslow, Lanier & Co.
WM. H. BEERS, of New-York Life Ins. Co.
JNO. F. SEYMOUR, of J. F. Seymour & Co.
JOS. T. HOTCHKISS, of Hotchkiss, Fermer & Bennett.
WM. F. SHIRLEY, No. 137 Broadway.

OFFICERS.
President..................ANDREW WESSON.
Vice-President..................J. B. WALLACE.
Secretary and Treasurer..........WM. F. SHIRLEY.
Counsel..................WM. NORTON.

NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

The Trustees of the Isaacs Harbor Gold Co., of Nova Scotia, have this day declared a monthly dividend of one per cent. (1) on the capital stock for the month of June, payable to stockholders of record July 1, at the office of the company, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 7.

Transfer books will close June 26 and reopen July 2.
WM. F. SHIRLEY, Treasurer and Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.

Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864. }

LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.
MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of all classes adjourned, to specially meet again at New-York on the 30th day of June inst., at 1 P. M., at the Company's office, at Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, on business of importance. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
L. H. MEYER, President.
MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

I am authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to accept offers for six per cent. bonds of 1881 at a premium of six per cent., until further notice.
JOHN J. CISCO,
Assistant Treasurer U. S.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, at No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained. HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Coal Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 118 Walnut-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 25th day of June, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes:

To increase the capital stock of said Company to such sum (not exceeding two millions of dollars) as may be deemed advisable.

To ratify the action of the stockholders at their meeting held at the City of New-York on the 8th inst., and the subsequent acts of the Directors of said Company.

To regulate the times and places of future meetings of stockholders.

To transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

Votes by proxy allowed.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
DATED June 15, 1864.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Union Coal Company, of Pennsylvania, held on the 8th instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Francis Skiddy, E. L. Baker, of Boston,
J. R. Skidmore, W. P. Jones,
H. T. Livingston, E. A. Quintard,
W. H. Talmage,

And at a meeting of the Directors, held on the 13th instant, E. A. QUINTARD was elected President, and WM. MACFARLANE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD Co., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the holders of the canceled bonds scrip to present their certificates at the office of the company, No. 31 Nassau-st., for conversion into the scrip stock of the company.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHICAGO, ILL. —Capital paid in $600,000; collections made in all parts of the West. E. AIKEN, President.
E. E. BRAISTED, Cashier. S. M. NICKERSON, V. P.

$100,000 NEW-YORK CITY CORPORATION 6s of 1873 Real Estate Bonds for sale by GEORGE K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to AMDAS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo. R. W. B. FREEMAN, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

EAST RIVER BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. has this day been declared payable to stockholders, free of Government tax, on and after July 1.

Transfer books will be closed from the 27th June to 1st July inclusive. A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MAPLE SHADE OIL CO., June 20, 1864. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) for the month ending June 15, has been declared, payable 1st day of July next, at the office of Quackenboss Brothers, No. 67 Wall-st.
A. SMITH, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1. A. GILBERT, Cashier.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD Co., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 15th day of July. The Company also assumes the payment of the Government tax on the same. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive. Dividends upon stock registered in New-York, will be paid at the Mercantile Bank. The officers of the Company elected for the ensuing year are as follows: W. C. Pierrepont, President; Marcellus Massey, Vice-President, and R. E. Hungerford, Secretary.
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent. from the net earnings, payable on the fifth day of July next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June instant. Transfer books close on that day, and open on the 5th day of July. Dividends due stockholders in New-York and Boston will be remitted by mail or express when requested. HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, on the stock and canceled bonds scrip of the company, payable on the 1st of August next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company at the close of business on the 15th day of July next, and that the transfer books close of that day and open on the 3d day of August.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after TUESDAY, the 5th day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until the 6th day of July.
C. F. TIMPSON, Cashier.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment. R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 8th July prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE KNICKERBOCKER STAGE COMPANY has this 20th day of June, declared a dividend of Two Per Cent. out of the earnings, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1864, until which date the transfer books will be closed. GEORGE C. PETERS, Treasurer.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK —The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL STREET.
ASSETS..........................$1,023,668 64

Interest commences July 1, 1864.

Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French. GEO. FOLSOM,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary. President.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
No. 3 Chambers-st.,
NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of July, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

60TH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 18 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

Capital	$153,000 00
Surplus	146,069 69
Assets	299,059 69

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, WM. H. HARBECK,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEO. W. PLATT,
JAMES BARNES, JESSE SELIGMAN,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, GEO. C. PETERS,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, BENJ. M. STILWELL,
JOHN BODINE, SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, JEDEDIAH MILLER, M.D.
ISAAC V. BRIGGS, GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.
JOSHUA SUTTON, EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE, ROBT. KNIGHT.
JEREMIAH V. SPADER,

At a subsequent meeting of the board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.

By order. JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

AUCTION SALES.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 8 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE
OF
BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY
AT
CHATSWORTH, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.
A. JOURNEAY
will sell on
THURSDAY, June 23,
At 12 o'clock M.,
At the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway,
400 ACRES OF LAND, LOCATED AT CHATSWORTH.

On the line of the New-Haven Railroad, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, 20 miles from the City Hall, in lots of 3 to 10 acres or more. This offers a fine opportunity to parties desirous of securing a superior location and have control of surrounding improvements.

Permits, with full particulars, at office of the auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

LARGE LOT OF LUMBER, &c., AT AUCTION.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on MONDAY, June 27, 1864, at 10 o'clock, on Union-square, (17th-st.,) viz.:

65,000 feet of timber.	5,000 dressed boards.
500 joists.	9 roof trusses, 60 feet span.
200 dressed plank.	
1,200 1¼ in. spruce plank.	10 roof trusses, 10 feet span.
50 6-inch rim locks.	
50 batten doors.	20 casks nails.
100 window frames and sashes.	

Also, flag-poles, short lumber, firewood, enameled cloth, hardware, &c.

Terms cash.

Lots to suit purchasers. Catalogues at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. Co., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864. }

This Company will hold their seventeenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,

embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS AT FLATBUSH.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—230 valuable lots at Flatbush, being part of the estate of the late Dr. Vanderveer, situated nearly in the centre of the village, and on the following streets, viz.: Vernon-av., Franklin, Lawrence, Prospect, Butler and Grant sts. The property is about four miles from the Fulton Ferry, and is beautifully situated on high and level ground, and commands a fine view. The property will be sold in sections containing, from 2 to 8 lots. For further particulars apply to JOHN A. VANDERVEER, Esq., Vernon-av., Flatbush, or to the auctioneer. Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, unclaimed Baggage, 350 to 400 packages remaining in the hands of Harndens & Co.'s Express.

Also, 150 to 200 packages remaining in the hands of the National Express Company, all of which will be sold without reserve.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SEIZED GOODS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 23, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 3 Pine-st., by order of Hiram Barney, Collector:

A large quantity of brandy, wines, whisky, spirits, cider, cigars, revolvers, boots, caps, ribbons, mock jewelry, pipes, patent medicines, &c.

A list at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE EXECUTORS' SALE OF 48 lots in the Ninth Ward, Brooklyn, on Brooklyn and Hudson avs., Dean and Bergen sts. JAMES COLE'S SON will sell, on MONDAY, June 27, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, by order of the executors of George W. Folsom, deceased, under the direction of Messrs. Hagner & Smith, Attorneys:

BROOKLYN-AV.—10 lots, easterly side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

DEAN-ST.—14 lots, south side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

BERGEN-ST.—14 lots, north side, between Brooklyn and Hudson avs.

HUDSON-AV.—10 lots, west side, the entire front between Dean and Bergen sts.

The above property is eligibly located in a first-class neighborhood, surrounded by fine improvements, convenient to three lines of city railroads, &c., &c. Terms liberal. For maps and full particulars apply to the attorneys, No. 9 Willoughby-st., or of the auctioneers, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a superb thoroughbred Virginia saddle horse, captured from a rebel officer at the battle of Fair Oaks; 15 hands high, 5 years old, and very gentle; trots, paces and canters; has very elegant action; to be sold without reserve, for want of use. Also a handsome rockaway, with seats for four persons, nearly new and in excellent order, with pole and shafts, made to order by Wood Brothers, of this City. Also a very stylish roan horse, 15½ hands high, 7 years old; has been driven on the road the past year, and shows considerable speed; sold in consequence of the owner leaving the City.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Supreme Court, by order of P. T. Ruggles, Referee.

ON GRAND-ST.—Two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 228, 353 and 355.

ON MOTT-ST.—Two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 174, 176 and 178.

ON BROOME-ST.—Two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 363 and 370.

ON THIRD-AV.—Two-story brick house and lot, No. 306.

ON 89TH-ST.—Ten valuable lots commencing 490 feet east of 5th-av.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, June 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 93 Liberty-st., a very fine pair of black carriage horses, well matched, stylish drivers, gentle and kind in all harness, 16½ hands high, and admirably adapted to City use.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864, AT 9 o'clock, at Freeman Campbell's yard, foot of 36th-st., North River, to close a trust, all the lumber remaining in the yard.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OFFICE OF
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY,
NOS. 293 AND 295 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO MERCHANTS, BANKERS, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—We have now in preparation, and propose issuing about 15th July next, a new edition of "The Mercantile Agency Reference Book."

The high reputation our former and more limited work of this kind attained as a STANDARD GUIDE for Importers, Commission Merchants and Bankers, induces us now to enlarge the scope of the book, so as to embrace all the requirements of Jobbers and Manufacturers. It will therefore contain from 150,000 to 180,000 names, comprising all those at all likely to make purchases in any of the distributing cities of the Union.

The ratings will be made upon data furnished by our records—the contents of which extend over a period of 23 years. The holders of the book will receive a daily bulletin of changes in firms or ratings.

Terms of subscription will be made known on application at our office here, or at any of our Branch and Associate Offices in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Montreal and Toronto.
R. G. DUN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Waldo, Barry & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, Jr.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a dry goods commission business, under the firm of BARRYS & WALDO, at No. 46 Murray-st.
SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, Jr.,
W. FREDERICK BARRY.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CHARLES FARRAR having retired from the business. Mr. L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to settle and close all matters pertaining thereto.
LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FARRAR.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., and will continue the business of the old firm of that name at the same place. LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FRAZIER.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

THE FIRM OF D. & A. BROWN WAS this day dissolved by mutual consent.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864. ANDREW BROWN.
DAVID BROWN.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1864, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation of property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.
A. J. BLEECKER,
United States Assessor, Eighth District, New-York.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—NOTICE is hereby given that on and after Monday, June 20, 1864, the ordinance respecting dogs found running loose or at large in any street of the City of New-York, without being properly muzzled, will be strictly enforced. The sum of fifty cents will be paid for every dog brought alive to the pound at the foot of 29th-st., East River, which shall have been found in the streets, running loose or at large without being properly muzzled. Owners of dogs may reclaim them at the pound on the day they are received, on payment of expenses. N. B.—No dogs will be received from boys. By order of the Mayor,
GEO. W. MORTON, First Marshal.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE. } Roads.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S
SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES
have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive proper treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 10 cents per pound; colors and woolens, 3 cents; books and newspapers, 7 cents; old brass, 22 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 28 cents; lead, 8 cents. At No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

PROPOSALS.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repaving and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets, squares, and thoroughfares in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS, }
ROBERT DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN. }

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (ROTUNDA) PARK, June 17, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Trustees of the New-York Fire Department until July 5, 1864, for four hundred tons of Red Ash Stove Coal, to be delivered as they may direct.

Proposals will be addressed to either of the undersigned.

F. A. REDABOCK, No. 91 West 13th-st.,
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, No. 21 Rose-st.,
CHAS. O'CONNOR, No. 66 Elm-st.,
Committee.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until MONDAY, the 27th day of June, 1864, for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities, at the under-named arsenals, viz.:

24-POUNDER SHELL.

At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

32-POUNDER SHELL.

At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 5,000.
At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 10,000.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 5,000.
At the Washington Arsenal, D. C., 5,000.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch.

They are to be made in accordance with the instructions given in the Ordnance Manual.

Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals.

The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the arsenals free of charge for transportation or handling.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth, (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week, the first delivery to be made on the 9th day of July, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Separate proposals must be made for each calibre.

Bidders will state explicitly the arsenal or arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be received from parties other than founders or proprietors of works, who are known to the department to be capable of executing the work proposed for.

Should any party obtaining a contract, offer shell other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejec and the contract rendered null and void.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the article proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District-Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated June 11, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guaranty must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for 24-pounder and 32-pounder Shell."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, June 20, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 28th inst., for the delivery at military posts and hospitals as follows, the several quantities of coal and wood named respectively: At David's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Hart's Island, about 2,000 tons coal; Fort Schuyler, about 1,000 tons coal; Willett's Point, about 1,000 tons coal; Fort Columbus, about 1,500 tons coal and about 59 cords wood; Fort Wood, about 1,250 tons coal and about 400 cords wood; Fort Hamilton, about 1,350 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort Lafayette, about 575 tons coal and about 40 cords wood; Fort Richmond, about 800 tons coal and about 200 cords wood; Fort at Sandy Hook, about 125 tons coal and about 20 cords wood.

The coal is to be of best quality of anthracite, and to be one-quarter broken and three-quarters egg and stove, and to be delivered at the docks free of expense to the Government. The contractor can, however, avail himself of the privilege of having the coal hoisted and hauled by Government teams at the several posts, at the current rate of unloading per ton. Merchantable hard wood is the standard; the cord is one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet.

The bidders will be required to accompany their proposals with guarantees, signed by two responsible parties, that in case their bids are accepted, they will, within two days thereafter, execute a contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, to deliver the coal, and ($5,000) five thousand dollars to deliver the wood, as they may bid therefor, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; payment for each delivery to be made in such funds as the Government may provide, upon the acknowledgment of the proper receipting officer of the post. All the coal and wood contracted for to be delivered between the date of the signing of the contract and the 30th of September, 1864. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids, if deemed advisable.

Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" (or "Wood"), and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Major STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.
R. C. MORGAN, Capt., and A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Underpinning side walls and excavating and fitting up cellar of house of Hose Company number Twenty-eight.

For regulating and grading Eighty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c., Fifty-eighth-street, between Second-avenue and East River.

For regulating, grading, &c, Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

For regulating, grading, &c., Sixtieth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

For curb, gutter and flag First-avenue, between One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets.

For curb, gutter and flag Twenty-third-street, between Avenue B and East River.

For flagging Forty-fourth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway.

For flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.

For flagging Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

For new steam fire-engine and tender for Company number Forty.

For fire alarm bell for the Thirty-third-street bell tower.

For building sheds and putting new roof on Country Market, and for other repairs to Jefferson Market.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office. Dated Street Department, New-York, June 17, 1864.

CHAS. G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CLERK, CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 300 Mulberry-st.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil the 25th inst., at this office for the delivery of from 1,000 to 1,200 tons of coal for the use of the department. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Chief Clerk.

S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Where there has never been an accident or failure to produce insensibility to pain. The performance fulfills the promise. Dr. COLTON administers the gas, inhaling every fresh supply himself first to test its purity. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

SHIPPING.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse,
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING......Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE......Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......June 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER......SATURDAY......July 2
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY......July 9

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on THURSDAY, June 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Side-Wheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow and sail on SATURDAY, July 9.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamship
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to
D. N. CARRINGTON.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Missroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 8th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF JOHN H. SWIFT and others, on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the late firm of BYRAM, HIND & BLISS, for the appointment of a trustee in the place of William H. Crawford, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, in the above entitled matter, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1864, whereby it was referred to the undersigned, among other things to select and appoint a suitable person, being a creditor of the said late firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, as assignee or trustee in the place and stead of the said William H. Crawford, deceased, under the deed of assignment heretofore made and executed by the said firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, to the said late Wm. H. Crawford for the benefit of creditors:

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Byram, Hind & Bliss, and to all parties interested in said assigned estate, that on the 13th day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at my office, No. 33 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, I shall proceed with said reference, and under said order to select and appoint a new trustee or assignee in place of said Wm. H. Crawford, deceased; and at the said time and place all parties interested in the premises and appearing will have an opportunity to propose proper persons, and be heard concerning such person as is or may be proposed to be such trustee or assignee.

Dated New-York, May 16, 1864.

LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Referee,
No. 33 Wall-st.

SCOTT & CROWELL, Attorneys for Petitioners.
M18-law6w*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A LARGE LOT OF new imported tents, accommodating twenty-five persons. This lot is worthy the attention of all tent, sail and awning makers. For further particulars inquire of

E. A. DICKINSON, No. 194 William-st.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

THIS WEDNESDAY, June 22.
THE SECOND AND LAST
GREAT TROTTING CONTEST
between those renowned champions of the Trotting Turf
GEN. BUTLER,
ROBERT FILLINGHAM
and JOHN MORGAN,
FOR A PURSE AND STAKE OF $1,750,

will take place on WEDNESDAY. Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagon. The intense excitement that prevailed during the trot in harness between the same horses on Wednesday, the 15th, and the enthusiasm created by the keenness of the contest among the thousands assembled on the course warrants the belief that the coming great trot to wagons will be of the most deeply interesting character. The most ample provisions will be made for the comfort and protection of all the visitors. A large police force will be in attendance for the preservation of order. The race is play or pay.

ALL THREE ARE WELL.
ALL THREE CERTAIN STARTERS.

Special trains will be run at 11½ A. M. and 1½ P. M. from Hunter's Point, and the last special in time for the trot, at 2½ P. M., the boat leaving James slip at 2 P. M. Boats leave 34th-st. ferry every five minutes.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on ap lication to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, , 5, 6 and 7¼ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superindent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 8:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDS AT FORT Hamilton. The NAUSHON leaves

Christopher-st. at	9:30	12:30	3:30
Dey-st. at	9:45	12:45	3:45
Morris-st., (Pier No. 4,) at	10	1	4

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB REGATTA.

For the accommodation of parties desirous of witnessing the regatta, the steamer NAUSHON, Capt. G. W. WILSON, will leave pier foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock, sharp, on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst., and also Club House pier foot of Court-st. at 12½ o'clock.

Tickets can be procured of Huntington & Dubois, No. 322 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at Claremont Hotel, No. 144 Fulton-st., New-York, or on board.

Price 75 cents each.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Passing through Water Gap, Scranton, Wyoming Valley, Harrisburgh, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, &c.

Tickets for these excursions are now for sale at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

For description of the routes and further information apply at office foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

MEMORIAL CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL will hold their excursion to Biddle's Grove, Staten Island, on WEDNESDAY, June 22. The barge *Geraldine* and steamboat *Chase* will leave foot of West 10th-st., North River, at 8:30 o'clock A. M.

EXCURSIONS.—OWNERS AND MASTERS OF steamboats and barges are forbid landing excursion parties at Dudley's Grove without written permission of W. & E. MYERS & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same.

GILMAN DUDLEY.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

Steamboats, Barges, Dudley's, Newark Bay and New Grove, near Chelsea, to let to excursion parties. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, with Pleasant Valley Grove and St. Ronan's Well; also, large and small sidewheel steamers. Excursion office, No. 352 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARties, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; Overture commences at 7¾; Curtain rises at its conclusion.

LAST NIGHT BUT SEVEN
OF THE
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

This evening, last time, the elegant two-act Comedy by Planche,

FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Pierre Pallot	Mr. Lester Wallack
Duc de Chartres	Mr. Charles Fisher
Dr. Druggendraft	Mr. John Gilbert
Bristac	Mr. Parkes
Captain of the Guard	Mr. Pope
Antoine	Mr. Bouden
Duchess de Chartres (first time)	Miss M. Henriques
Mlle. Duval	Miss Kameron

AND

RURAL FELICITY,

a very popular and amusing Comedy, in two acts, by Buckstone, author of "Married Life," &c.

Dormouse Spike	Mr. George Holland
Single Unit	Mr. Floyd
Mr. Layton	Mr. Daly
Simon Sly	Mr. Young
Twaddle	Mr. Norton
Dr. Squills	Mr. Pope
Tom	Mr. Parkes
Mrs. Culpepper	Mrs. Vernon
Cecilia	Miss Madeline Henriques
Mrs. Wiley	Mrs. John Sefton
Jemima	Miss Ione Burke
Harriet	Mrs. Jennings
Miss Spike	Miss Green
Miss Holeday	Miss Carman
Mrs. Jenkings	Mrs. Timoney

In the course of the piece Miss Henriques and Mrs. Jennings will sing a favorite duett, "Meet Me by Moonlight."

Thursday—(first time this season)—A BACHELOR OF ARTS.
Friday—124th night of ROSEDALE.
Saturday—THE HUNCHBACK.
Monday—A BACHELOR OF ARTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AID FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 23,
ORATORICAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
in aid of the Relief Fund of the
LADIES' HOME U. S. GENERAL HOSPITAL,
Corner Lexington-av. and 51st-st.
Hon. GEORGE OPDYKE will preside.

Addresses by the following eminent gentlemen:
Rev. Dr. FOSTER, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Hon. JAMES T. BRADY, Rev. E. H. CHAPIN,
Prof. R. D. HITCHCOCK.

MUSIC BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

COMMITTEE OF SPECIAL RELIEF FUND:
Mrs. GEORGE OPDYKE,
Mrs. VALENTINE MOTT,
Mrs. EDWARD VANDERPOEL.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

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Ticket, One Dollar, (no reserved seats,) for sale at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and at the principal hotels and music and book stores. Doors open at 7 o'clock; entertainment to commence at half-past 7 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE,

LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
FIFTH WEEK
OF
Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THIS EVENING
the performance will commence with
THE TOODLES.

Timothy Toodles......Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

As played by him many hundred nights, he being the first to enact the character save the late William E. Burton. To be followed by

THE DEBUTANTE.

Achille Talma Dupard, an old French actor......Mr. F. S. Chanfrau

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock.

TO-MORROW EVENING—An entire change of programme.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

SOLDIERS KILLED OR WOUNDED IN BATTLE. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO COLLECT $100 bounty, pension and arrears of pay for soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle or for the relatives of those killed. Letters containing Post-office stamp answered and all information given without charge.

ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY.
Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

C. L. MORSE, SUBSTITUTE BROKER, NO. 185 6TH-AV.—Substitutes furnished for any district in the City or State, on the shortest notice.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 2,134 Post-office.

$20,000.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS had 12 to 15 years experience in the banking, stock and exchange business, and has extensive facilities for conducting the same, is anxious to form a connection which will be mutually advantageous, with a party able to command $20,000 to $50,000. Address, STOCK BROKER, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A SALE OF valuable real estate situated in this City on Grand, Mott and Broome sts., and on 3d-av., between 24th and 25th sts., and on 89th-st., between 4th and 5th avs. The sale takes place at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY next. Full description of the property given in another column.

$75 A MONTH.—AGENTS WANTED TO SELL sewing machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages, and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HERRINGTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $300 TO $500, in a neat, honorable and profitable business: any good man can call and examine, at No. 680 Broadway, Room No. 1.

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FOR SALE—A CROCKERY STORE, DOING A good business. For particulars, apply at No. 16 Spruce-st., office of *Thompson's Reporter.*

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HADFIELD'S UNION DEPOT FOR EXHIBITIONS.

Also, a large assortment of all goods in this line. Orders solicited.

LYON BROTHERS,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

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EXCELSIOR FIREWORK, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

STILL GREATER ATTRACTIONS.
UNRIVALED ATTRACTIONS.
FLATTERING SUCCESS. FLATTERING SUCCESS.
CONTINUOUS CROWDS
DAILY VISIT
THE TRUE-HEARTED AND PATRIOTIC
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
who appears upon the stage
DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK,
and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,
when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.
FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER.

ENGAGED FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
AT GREAT EXPENSE,
MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS,
MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS,
IN HIS
WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL "RE,"
WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL "CURE,"
AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE,
THE ELEGANT PETITE COMEDIES,
LOVE IN LIVERY,
LOVE IN LIVERY,
and
PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours,
THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
from Nova Scotia, and the
COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by PROF. LIVINGSTON,
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

MRS. HOLMAN'S

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Late Hope Chapel, opposite the New-York Hotel.
One week more and positively the last of the Season.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 22,
and every night during the week.
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.
Matinée every WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

IRVING HALL.—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK,
and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PROGRAMMES OF SCENERY AND STATUARY.
Covering a surface of 600 square feet.
Tickets 25 cents.
Family tickets admitting six, $1.

THE MARINERS' FAMILY INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY will hold a STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL and FAIR, at the Home, on the grounds of the Seamen's Retreat, Staten Island, on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st, 22d and 23d of June. The managers hope to receive, as usual, the liberal patronage of their friends. The anniversary of the Society will be held at the same place, on THURSDAY, 23d of June, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 9 P. M.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A pleasant hall bedroom at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow-st., one dwelling from Columbia-st., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board, suitable for families or single gentlemen, permanent or transient, in the first-class houses, 55 and 57 West 11th-st., one door east of 5th-av.

BOARD FOR FOUR OR FIVE PERSONS, without servants, may be had in a private family, in Morristown, N. J., within five minutes' walk of the depot. Address Box No. 185 Morristown, N. J.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen, with partial board, if required, at No. 8 East 22d-st References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

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S. ZITELLIE'S

European Restaurant and Table de Hote, corner Broadway and 8th-st., N. Y. Apartments neatly furnished for families.

The subscriber offers to the public all the advantages and comfort of a first-class house, and from many years experience, would respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

S. ZITELLIE'S.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS AT NO. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place; transient persons $1 50 and $2 per day.

CHAS. LEFLER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated in a private boarding-house, with airy rooms and good board at North Salem, Westchester County, near Croton Falls; house on high ground, overlooking a small lake, situation very healthy; also, pleasant drives and good fishing; carriage and stable room. Address T. C. VAIL, North Salem, New-York, or inquire of S. B. QUICK, at Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CORNWALL, THREE miles west of the landing; the location very retired and highly picturesque; rooms large and comfortable. WM. E. REID, Proprietor. Refers to Wm. E. Warren, Esq., President of International Insurance Company, No. 113 Broadway; Wm. Fullerton, Esq., No. 11 Pine-st.

BOARD NEAR MILTON.—A FEW PERSONS desiring pure mountain air and pleasant location, can be accommodated at a farm house, 3½ miles from landing; terms from $6 to $7 per week. Persons wishing to secure rooms will address JNO. T. MANN, Milton Post office, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated with airy rooms and good board at Rye, Westchester County, one mile from the depot; a very pleasant and healthy situation; carriage and stable room if required. Inquire at No. 89 Maiden-lane.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD near Norwalk, Conn. The house is situated on a farm where they raise all their own vegetables and have plenty of fresh milk; the place is healthy and convenient to the cars. Address C. M. B., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWELVE OR FOURTEEN adults can find pleasant rooms and first-rate board on the Hudson, with a splendid view of the river, at Milton, Ulster County. Terms $8. Address Mrs. Lt. ORDWAY.

BOARD IN ORANGE, N. J.—PERSONS DEsiring large airy rooms on the first floor, can be accommodated with such in a desirable location. For further particulars, apply to W. M. FRANKLIN, No. 24 Vesey-st.

BOARD IN STRATFORD, CONN.—MRS. SMITH can pleasantly accommodate two or three families at the late residence of Mr. C. H. Booth, a few minutes' walk from the Railroad station; she has also a good carriage-house and stable.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, CONN. —On the Housatonic Railroad; price $5 per week. Spacious rooms, shady groves and good trouting. Address Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, Alger Institute, Cornwall, Conn.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BALDWIN HOUSE,

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Having changed hands, will be opened on the 20th of June. A large dining and several new sleeping rooms have been added to the house. Various improvements have been made to the grounds, such as terracing and cutting wide walks, &c.

The proprietors will spare no pains to make the guests comfortable and their stay agreeable.

BEEBE & TREMAIN, Proprietors.

SUMMER RESORT.

A few rooms to let in a newly-finished and furnished private boarding-house; quite near the springs at Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.; being a central location, adjoining the American Hotel on the west, and nearly opposite the Spring House; also good accommodations for a few more horses and vehicles, (terms moderate,) by addressing immediately to M. K. HOSFORD, Richfield Springs, Otsego County, N. Y.

WILLOW-AVENUE HOUSE—CORNWALL, N. Y.—A few families can obtain good board on reasonable terms. Good accommodations for horses and carriages. Carried free from the boat. Reference: THEODORE TILTON, Esq., editor New-York *Independent*: WM. M. TALLMAN, Esq., No. 51 Front-st., New-York.

JOHN H. ATKINSON.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURGH, N. Y. will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 25

H. BLAKE, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern.

MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO BOILERS, 20 by 3½ feet, 2 14-inch flues in each, and 2 locomotive boilers 16 by 5 feet, all in fine order.

JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7:45; concludes 10:40.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY.
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LAST NIGHTS
of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,
MLLE. VESTVALI,
as ANGELO, with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MARCO,"
in John Brougham's Grand Romantic Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
which has elicited the
ADMIRATION
OF FULL AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
for the last
FIVE WEEKS,
stamping the
EXCELLENT ACTING, SPLENDID SCENERY,
GRAND BALLET, BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, SUPERB FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,
A MOST DECIDED SUCCESS,
but which, in a short time, must give place to
OTHER NOVELTIES.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress......Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager......J. H. Selwyn
THIRD WEEK
and
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the
GORGEOUS EASTERN PAGEANT
entitled
ALADDIN;
OR, THE
WONDERFUL LAMP,
fully embodying the
RESPLENDENT AND MAGIC WONDERS
of the Arabian Nights,
which will be repeated
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
ALADDIN, BY MRS. JOHN WOOD,
with a powerful cast, including the celebrated danseuse,
ANNETTA GALETTI and MONS. TOPHOFF,
who appear this week in
A NEW PAS DE DEUX.
Doors open at 7½. Performances commence at 8 and terminate at 10 minutes past 10. Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,) June 22,
BENEFIT
in aid of the
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
SANITARY COMMISSION,
on which occasion
Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
will appear as
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
in the farce of
THE RETURNED VOLUNTEER.
Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE
has also contributed her valuable aid, and will appear as
JULIANA,
in Tobin's Comedy of
THE HONEY MOON.
THE CAST EMBRACING A POWERFUL ARRAY OF ATTRACTIVE ARTISTS.

THE DEVIL'S DRAWING-ROOM.

(Vide New-York Herald, June 15.)
HELLER'S! HELLER'S!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
TENTH WEEK OF SEASON—SECOND WEEK OF SECOND PROGRAMME.
MOST REMARKABLE SUCCESS
OF THE
NEW PROGRAMME,
BY
ROBERT HELLER.
THE STORY OF A BROKEN PLATE.
THE FAIRY RINGDOVES.
HELLER'S CHARMED CABINET OF THE APPARITIONS,
WITH
A LIVE GHOST.
The Hall is now cooled by Heller's new Aular Ventilator.
Two new pianoforte solos every evening.
Doors open every evening at 7½; commence at 8.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1½.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WILL CLOSE.—The fortieth annual exhibition of the Academy will close at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 25.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S

GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,

after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FRADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

394. HUDSON-STREET. 394.

BUSINESS OPENING.

Referring to our former advertisement, "the incorporation of the New-York Pianoforte Company," we take the liberty to invite the musical as well as the artistic public to convince themselves of our abilities. We flatter ourselves that the different well-known piano players will find their expectations greatly surpassed, so that we can invite every connoisseur of music with the greatest confidence to try our pianos. Having a larger establishment we are able to furnish any number at short notice.

THE NEW-YORK PIANOFORTE COMPANY.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS.

"They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c., &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadwap.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,

Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS.

ONLY DEPOT in this City,
No. 543 Broadway.
CHARLES E. BACON.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellence of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $360, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS, MELODEONS, both new and second-hand. Agents for Hallett & Cumston's celebrated Boston pianos, S. D. & H. W. Smith's Boston harmoniums, Taylor & Farley's boudoir organs. Pianos to rent. Payment received in installments if desired.

H. E. BAILEY & CO., No. 603 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' AND GABLER'S COTTAGE squares and grand squares, also cottage upright pianos, equal in tone and quality to any other first-class pianos; are sold at more moderate prices. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS WITH patent improvements found in no others, giving wonderful power and sweetness of tone. Also, pianos and melodeons. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, $100 and $125; with pedals, $200 to $500. Instruments to let, or sold on installments.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 15 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF GEO. STECK & CO.—pronounced by all competent judges to stand unrivaled—for sale at the Warerooms Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Vigorous Operations of Hunter Crook and Averill.

CAPTURE OF LEXINGTON, VA.

Our Forces North, South and West of Lynchburgh.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE TO THE RAILROADS.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

THE OPERATIONS OF HUNTER, CROOK AND AVERILL.

From the Richmond Inquirer, June 13.

Early yesterday morning a rumor was reported of the capture of Lexington, Va., by the enemy under Gens. CROOK and AVERILL. As the same rumor had once before gone round, not much credit was given it, but it being afterward confirmed by official intelligence, the question was at last settled. The enemy's forces were reported to be about 16,000 strong, and consisted mainly of cavalry, with a dozen pieces of artillery.

They advanced by two roads leading from Staunton, and formed a junction several miles northeast of Lexington, where they arrived on Saturday morning. It is believed that they burned the Institute at Lexington. It was supposed that they would proceed to Lynchburgh, about forty miles distant. Lexington is about 146 miles west of Richmond, is the capital of Rockbridge County, and is situated on the west bank of the North River, a branch of the James. It contains a court-house, a jail, four or five churches, of various denominations; the Virginia military institution, Ann Smith Seminary, Washington College, about twenty stores, two weekly papers and about 2,000 inhabitants.

Washington College was originally established as an academy in 1776, under the name of Liberty Hall. In 1796 it received its first regular endowment from Gen. WASHINGTON, and from that time took the name of Washington Academy, and by an act of the Virginia Legislature, in 1812, was changed to Washington College. It has a fine library, consisting of 4,200 volumes. One hundred shares of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, left by WASHINGTON to found this college, yields annually $2,500. The Virginia Military Institution, which is supposed to have been burned, was built on the plan of the United States Academy at West Point. It was a handsome structure, and enjoyed, as a military institution, a fine reputation.

The advance of the enemy upon Lexington was resisted by Gen. MCCAUSLAND, but his forces were entirely inadequate for the purpose of seriously checking it. MCCAUSLAND, outnumbered and flanked on both sides, fell back to Balcony with the Falls Cadets.

A portion of AVERILL's forces is reported, in well-informed quarters, to have diverged from Lexington stage road at Fairfield, and crossed Blue Ridge into Nelson County.

Here they are said to have made a descent upon the Lynchburgh and Charlotteville Railroad at Tye River Bridge, twenty-four miles from Lynchburgh, where they burnt the bridge and committed other excesses. It was supposed they would make a feint upon Lynchburgh, cross the James, and pitch upon the high bridge over the Appomattox, destroy it, and complete the detour by going on in Gen. KAUTZ' track to BUTLER's department. This supposition, however, is provisional.

The demonstration on Lynchburgh may not be a feint, but if foiled, Lynchburgh may be the point of attack as an alternative. Yesterday evening official information had been received that the enemy, in the morning, had burned Arrington Depot, and passed on to Amherst Court-house, which is only twelve miles from Lynchburgh. Their force is believed to be eight or ten thousand strong, and is said to be under the immediate command of CROOKS.

LATER.

Information received last night states that the enemy have arrived within six miles of Lynchburgh.

STILL LATER.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 18.

A gentleman who left Lynchburgh on Thursday says a Yankee force, 15,000 strong, under Gens. HUNTER, CROOK and AVERILL, were at Forest Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, some eight or ten miles from Lynchburgh. They have done a good deal of damage to the railroad, as was to have been expected, but we did not learn the particulars of their vandalism.

A train of cars arrived from Danville last evening. The Yankee feat has not been accomplished.

[Other Richmond papers say that a portion of AVERILL's men had cut the Petersburgh and Lynchburgh Railroad east of Lynchburgh, and that another party were at Campbell Court-house, south of Lynchburgh, but supposed to be aiming for a station on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, west of Lynchburgh. If these statements are true, (and it may safely be inferred they are,) the latter place is completely isolated from every means of railroad communication. The rebel papers speak contemptuously of what has been done, and, of course, assert that the movement has been a failure.]

THE SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

DISPATCHES FROM BEAUREGARD AND LEE.

From the Richmond Inquirer, June 18.

PETERSBURGH, June 16—9.40 P. M.

To Gen. Bragg:

SIR: The enemy made two attempts on our lines this afternoon. They were repulsed with loss. We captured about 400 prisoners, including 11 commissioned officers. They belong to the First Brigade of HANCOCK's corps. All is quiet at this moment. Communication was interrupted on the railroad to Petersburgh, but after tearing up a mile and a half of the track, and pulling down three hundred yards of telegraph wire, the Federals were so warmly pressed that they backed out and retreated from Port Walthal Junction, after making a stubborn fight until late in the evening. The principal fighting occurred two miles from Chester, where we repulsed the enemy and took two lines of their breastworks. We also captured a few prisoners and some of the enemy's dead and wounded fell into our hands. The enemy's troops were commanded by GILLMORE. They consisted of about 2,500 all told. Our force consisted of PICKETT's division. Our whole losses were not very heavy. BEAUREGARD.

FROM GEN. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS, June 17.

His Excellency Jeff. Davis:

At 11 o'clock last night we took the breastworks at Howlett's House. Other portions of the same line were also taken. The battery at Howlett's is being reëstablished. Five vessels have been sunk by the enemy in Trent's Reach. Ten steamers are within the Reach, behind the monitors. Some fighting occurred near Petersburgh this morning without result. I have ordered the railroad at Port Walthal Junction, destroyed by the enemy yesterday, to be repaired and reopened. R. E. LEE.

FROM JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

ATLANTA, Ga., Thursday, June 16.

A telegram from Gen. FORREST to Capt. ADAIR, dated Tupelo, June 16, says:

"There are no Georgians hurt. The victory was complete. The killed, wounded and captured of the enemy exceeds the total of my troops engaged. I have sent forward 1,300 prisoners, and there were more yet behind.

THREE MILES FROM MARIETTA, Thursday, June 16.

There was but little skirmishing yesterday. Sharpshooters were firing all day. Maj. MASSEY, of the Twentieth Mississippi Regiment, was killed.

At 5 o'clock yesterday, Gen. HOOKER's Corps made a charge on CLEBURNE's division, three lines deep, and was repulsed with great slaughter.

A few prisoners were taken who confirmed the above. CLEBURNE's division fired 315 times with shot, shell and canister. The enemy was not able to bring his artillery to bear.

MOSBY ON A NORTHERN RAID.

He Crosses the Potomac—The Rebels Reported in Large Force—They Occupy the Town of Winchester.

Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., Monday Morning, June 20.

During last night a rebel cavalry force of some 2,000 forded the Potomac (which is now very low) some two or three miles below Falling Waters. The scout who trailed them from Thoroughfare Gap, says the remainder, a large force, are near Winchester, which place has been in rebel hands two or three days. No damage has yet been done to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or to the telegraph; but the scout says that they have the telegraph tapped between here and Martinsburgh, and so Gen. SIGEL does not use it.

They will destroy the railroad as soon as the remainder of the command is safely this side. For prudential reasons, the enemy is keeping as quiet as possible at present. The force is headed by MOSBY, who seems to be aiming only to secure a fresh supply of cavalry horses. The news of the invasion just begins to be whispered in this place. Some persons, who became acquainted with MOSBY while he acted as Provost-Marshal here during the Gettysburgh battle, seem quite willing to welcome him again. Among others the greatest consternation prevails.

[Late dispatches entirely discredit the foregoing report.—ED. TIMES.]

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 21.

The statement in some of to-day's papers, that MOSBY is north of the Potomac with a large force, or any force, is totally unfounded. No hostile force, great or small, has crossed the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at any point, during the present season; and for several weeks not even an armed guerrilla has been seen near the road.

From Memphis.

CAIRO, Tuesday, June 21.

Gen. WASHBURNE, Commander of the Department of West Tennessee, has declared, in answer to a communication of inquiry from Mayor PARKS, that owing to the disloyal character of the present City Government of Memphis, as well as its utter inefficiency in its management of city affairs, he is compelled to announce, in the event of the reëlection of the present Mayor, it is the intention of the military authorities to take charge of the municipal department of Memphis. The General expresses the hope that the citizens of Memphis will elect a ticket friendly to the Government, so that he may be relieved from the duty of interfering; but he expresses the determination that while he commands, there shall be no hostile municipal government within his jurisdiction.

The Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

DAYTON, Ohio, Tuesday, June 21.

The ceremonies of driving in the last spike in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was formally gone through with at this city this morning, in presence of the prominent officers of the road and those of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway. A large number of citizens witnessed the event. Among other distinguished guests were Lieut.-Gov. ANDERSON and Gen. MCCOOK. This line forms the connecting link between New-York and St. Louis, without break of gauge—a distance of 1,200 miles.

Gold Speculation in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 21.

As an evidence of the bogus character of the gold quotations sent hither from New-York, and posted on the bulletin boards of our gold gamblers, it may be well to state, that this afternoon a respectable banker here tested the faith of our gold speculators in their quotations, offering to sell $5,000 in gold to a broker who had posted on his bulletin, "Gold wanted at 202." The dealer, however, "backed down," and the highest he was willing to purchase it at was 198⅜.

Acceptance of the Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 21.

The *Evening Telegraph* says: "This morning Col. WM. B. THOMAS received a telegram from the War Department, announcing the acceptance of his regiment (Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers) for a term of one hundred days, for duty in fortifications, or wherever their services may be required, within or without the State. Recruiting for the regiment will be commenced immediately—the filling of which must be completed within fifteen days from the 20th inst."

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Tuesday, June 21.

The following is the calendar for Wednesday, June 22: Nos. 131, 123, 132½, 133, 134, 14, 136, 137, 138, 139.

Non-Arrival of the Africa.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, June 21—7 P. M.

There are no signs of the *Africa*. The wind has been southeast all day. The weather is beautiful.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 21.

SUBSTITUTES MAY BE ENLISTED IN THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS.

The following important circular was issued today by Provost-Marshal-General FRY:

I. To prevent misapprehension, it is announced that the joint resolution of Congress, approved June 3, 1864, and promulgated in Circular 21, current series, from this office, does not act to prevent the enlistment of substitutes in the navy or marine corps, for men drafted under the Enrollment Act. Neither does it forbid crediting men enlisted in the navy or marine corps, as provided for under sections 7, 8 and 9, of the act approved Feb. 24, 1864, amendatory of the Enrollment Act. Men enlisting in the navy and marine corps, as substitutes for drafted men, must enlist as such for three years. Exemption will not be granted to principals until they bring to the Board of Enrollment certificates from authorized naval or marine recruiting officers, stating the fact that the substitutes have been actually accepted and received into the navy or marine corps for three years.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED FROM CITY POINT.

The steamers *George Leary* and *Utica*, with 689 wounded men on board, arrived here to-day from City Point. About 2,000 wounded are at that place, awaiting transportation northward.

REBEL PRISONERS SENT TO POINT LOOKOUT.

Four hundred rebel prisoners were sent to Point Lookout on Monday morning. Several thousand more still remain there.

FIRING IN THE DIRECTION OF PETERSBURGH.

Heavy firing in the direction of Petersburgh was heard when the steamers left the landing.

THE TAX BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Tax Bill made considerable progress to-day, and will finish the bill to-morrow, and may report it to both Houses. Secretary CHASE was in conference with the committee, aiding them in arranging its multifarious provisions. The probabilities are that the committee will accede to the Secretary's urgent requests, and increase the tax on whisky to $1 50 after July.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

The House Committee on Elections, to-day, decided to postpone all action on the Arkansas cases until the next session. They have instructed their Chairman, Mr. DAWES, to report a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners to visit all the rebel States claiming allegiance to the Government and to ascertain the exact position of affairs in said States, and to report to the President, said report to be communicated to Congress in December next.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following are among the deaths of soldiers reported to-day:

2d Lieut Oscar M Adams, K, 148th N Y.
Chas Bards, D, 40th N Y.
J R Post, B, 112th N Y.
Daniel F Kellys, C, 67th N York.
Henry E Kincaid, A, 140th New-York.
Wm Greger, G, 140th N Y.
Wm Fuvill, C, 169th N Y.
Wm S Schuyler, I, 155th N Y, ADC to Gen Birney.
Arthur Hogan, F, 40th N Y.
Lafayette D Wing, F, 121st N Y.
John E Boyle, B, 81st N Y.
Adrian Beerens, L, 4th N Y Cavalry.
H S Burley, B, 10th Vt.
J Cain, H, 1st Me H Art.
J F Cunningham, B, 46th Mass.
Jerome Lund, A, 2d N Y Heavy Art.
Geo Nickerson, A, 2d N Y Heavy Art.
Eli Knight, E, 6th N Y Heavy Art.
William Hesling, I, 9th N Y Cavalry.
David Johnson, L, 24th N York.
Bradley Nichols, D, 14th Conn.
Henry Bressel, E, 11th Conn.
Franklin Good, B, 11th NH.
Stephen H Holt, K, 5th New Hampshire.
Andrew J Richards, H, 9th N H.
A Stone, I, 25th Mass.
R Adelano, 59th Mass.
E D Bussey, H, 1st Me H Art.

List of wounded officers who have reported at Dr. ANTISELL's office to-day:

Lieut H D Preston, 10th N Y Cav.
Capt J Lemmon, 21st N Y Dragoons.
C E Martin, H, 24th N Y.
Jas T Hall, 2d N Y M R.
Lieut-Col F B Foty, 179th New-York.
Lieut G H Schmidt, E, 46th New-York.
Capt Pat Hart, 15th N Y Cav
Maj D Falling, 147th N Y.
Capt G H Murdock, I, 1st Mich S S.
Lieut L C Lanouse, D, 27th Michigan.
Lieut R Baylis, 5th Mich.
Lieut J C Spencer, F, 37th Wisconsin.
Lieut G F Hamilton, A, 1st N Y Dragoons.
Capt A Taylor, A, 24th N Y Cav.
Lieut Jos H Bullock, 1st Mich Cav.
Capt A W Duggan, L, 1st Mich Cav.
Lieut A S Emerson, D, 1st Mich Cav.
F S Mead, C, 27th Mich.
Capt D G Lovell, F, 6th Michigan.
T F Philipson, B, 4th N Y.
Lieut C H Tobey, E, 58th Massachusetts.
J N Cox, G, 58th Mass.
Capt J W Graves, 5th N H.
Capt J Greene, C, 37th Wis.

NO GUERRILLAS HAVE CROSSED THE POTOMAC.

The statement in some Northern papers to-day that MOSBY, with a force of guerrillas, had crossed the Potomac, is utterly without foundation. No guerrillas have crossed the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad this season.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 21.

NOMINATIONS FOR JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL AND ASSISTANT JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL.

The President has nominated for Judge-Advocate-General with rank of Brigadier, JOSEPH HOLT, of Kentucky, the present incumbent; and for Assistant Judge-Advocate-General with rank of Colonel, Maj. WM. MCKEE DUNN, of Indiana, former member of Congress, and now Judge-Advocate of the Department of Missouri.

CHIEF JUSTICE FOR IDAHO.

SILAS WOODSON has been nominated to the Senate as Chief Justice for Idaho, in place of SIDNEY EDGERTON, who has been appointed Governor of the new Territory of Montana.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

The *Evening Star* says: "The President and his youngest son left the city yesterday afternoon on the ordnance steamer *Baltimore*, to pay a visit to GRANT, it is reported, and see how affairs are progressing on the James River."

The *Republican* says: "The President is taking a horseback ride in Virginia, to-day, for his health."

THE LOWER WHARF AT AQUIA CREEK SET ON FIRE BY GUERRILLAS.

On Saturday last a large band of guerrillas made their appearance at Aquia Creek, and set fire to the lower wharf, when the gunboats *Cœur de Lion*, *Primrose* and *Leslie* opened fire and scattered them. Boats' crews of the *Primrose* and *Cœur de Lion* were sent on shore and endeavored to stop the destruction, but on the *Ella* passing that place yesterday morning the wharf was still burning.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

In answer to a resolution of the House, the Secretary of the Treasury furnishes a statement of the public debt of the United States up to June 14, 1864, the totals of which are as follows:

Debt bearing interest in coin..........	$837,941,091 80
Debt bearing interest in lawful money.	379,700,802 58
Debt on which interest has ceased....	370,170 09
Debt bearing no interest..................	501,383,104 41
Total...	$1,719,395,168 88

The annual interest in coin is $50,823,672 45; in lawful money, $20,876,057 70. Total interest, $71,699,730 15.

The Ten-forty Bonds amount to $70,239,250; the three-year 30 per cent. notes to $118,577,650; United States Notes outstanding to $432,041,330; fractional currency outstanding to $21,031,948 85. The remainder of the debt bearing no interest consists mainly of unpaid requisitions.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan reported at the Treasury Department to-day, amount to only $185,000.

DEATH OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON JOHN K. HARDENBURG.

Acting Assistant Surgeon JOHN K. HARDENBURG, U. S. A., died at Rush Barracks, Washington, Monday night, in the 62d year of his age, of typhoid fever.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

300	N. Y. Cen. R.	135¼	200	Ill. Cen. R.	136
3700	Erie Railway....	118	100	do.......b3	135¼
1900	do........b3	118	500	do........	135
700	do.........s3	117½	500	do........b3	135
2200	do.........s3	117¼	200	do..........	134¾
500	do........b3	117¾	600	Cleve. & Pitts.....	116¼
500	do...........	117¾	200	do........b3	116¼
1000	do.........b3	117¼	100	Cleve. & Tol. R...	148¾
500	do.........s3	117½	1000	Chi. & R. I. R.....	117
100	Erie R. Pref.....	111½	100	do..........	117¼
100	do..........	112	100	Chi. & N. W.....b3	55⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R......	145¾	500	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	91¼
1100	do..........	146	100	do..........	91¾
100	do..........	145⅞	200	do........b3	91⅜
100	do........b3	146	100	do..........	91⅜
300	Reading R........	145	100	Pitts., F. W. & C...	117
200	do........b3	145⅜	100	do..........	116¾
200	do..........	145	100	Qts. Hill M. Co. A	13¾
1200	do..........	144¾	400	Canton Co........	42
500	do........b3	144¾	100	do..........	41¾
100	Mich. Cen. R......	156¾	100	do........s3	41¾
400	M. S. & N. I.....b3	102¾	800	Mar. Min. Co.......	54¼
1300	do..........	102¾	100	do........b3	54¼
200	do..........	102¾	500	do..........	54
10,000	Ohio & M. C.....	56¾	500	do........b3	54
15,000	do........b3	56¼	200	do........b3	54⅜

[Advertisement.]

"SIGNS OF CHARACTER."—Physiognomy, illustrated with 14 figures, including men, women and animals, resemblances in looks and character. Local Physiognomy, by Rev. G. W. HOSMER, D. D. Correspondence between the character of a country and of the people thereof. Given in the JULY DOUBLE Number *Illustrated Phrenological Journal.* 20 cents, or $2 a year. New Vol. Subscribe now. Newsmen have it.

FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

FIREWORKS—FIREWORKS—REMOVAL.—Excelsior Fireworks, Flags and Lanterns—depot removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway. Public and private exhibitions FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st.

[Advertisement.]

VALLANDIGHAM's return from Canada surprised everybody; but that KENT's EAST INDIA COFFEE should become so popular is *what everybody expected*, when its merits were known. Sold by all grocers. Price 28 cents per pound. General Depot, No. 154 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

BLACKING.—Bixby's Paste and Liquid Blacking is the best. Try it. Shoe-dealers, Druggists and Grocers have it. Depot, No. 475 Eighth-avenue.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Carolina, from Beaufort, N. C.—Mrs. T. Baker and 2 children, H. B. Rishman, J. W. Potter, E. G. Brown, J. Hassel, G. W. Ward, G. P. Simonton, C. F. Dillingham, Mr. Ilsley.

In brig Lone Star, from Nassau—Wm. Smith, Edward George, Alex. Fitzgibbin, Edward McLaughlin, Daniel O'Neil, Wm. McKenzie, Wm. Darbey, James Watkins John Wilson.

In brig Emma Dean, from Matamoras—Mrs. Chas Hartshorn and 2 children, Manuel Sirves and 2 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 29 | Sun sets....... 7 34 | Moon rises.. 9 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 28 | Gov. Island..10 17 | Hell Gate....11 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Charles C. Leary, D'Ogly, New-Orleans, N. R. Brigham.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Adler, (Russ.,) Wenke, London, Unkert & Co.; Mary Dundas, (Br.,) Martin, Quebec, E. Cunard; California, Barber, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley; Patrick Henry, Robinson, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Zingarella, (Br.,) Stevens, Vera Cruz, F. Alexandre & Sons; Florence Peters, Hooper, Elizabethport, C. & E. J. Peters; Elise & Mathilda, (Russ.,) Nordenhold, Bremen, Unkert & Co.; Theodor, (Russ.,) Steffen, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Annie W. Lewis, Lombard, Liverpool, Trask & Dearborn; Damon, Crowell, Port Royal, Van Brunt & Slaght; International, (Br.,) Hall, Curacoa, J. Foulke's Sons; Ocean, (Br.,) Stanwood, Cork, Edmiston Bros.

Brigs Alma, (Pruss.,) Schoeder, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Lily, (Br.,) Hobbs, St. John, N. B., Tynes & Smith; Mount Vernon, (Br.,) Warner, Vera Cruz, B. F. Small & Co.; Hannah Hicks, (Br.,) Hicks, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.; Lucretia, Wallace, Manzanilla, C. & E. J. Peters; George Laidlace, (Br.,) Wilson, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Stella, Goodney, Elizabethport, Brett, Son & Co.; Henny, (Old.,) Geers, Baltimore, Catlus & Kausch.

Schooners Fanny Fern, Saunders, Washington, L. Kenny; Eleanor, (Br.,) ——, Mayagues and Ponce, P. R., A. E. Godeffray; Bob, (Br.,) Bethel, Eleuthera, John H. Bethel; Petrel, Sears, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; W. D. Pitts, Porter, Berlin, Md., A. C. Havens; G. B. Loring, Deasey, Gloucester, Thompson & Hunter; A. Simpson, ——, Philadelphia, A. C. Havens; Stranffer, Ruston, Providence, H. S. Rackett & Son; Ida E. Vail, Vail, Providence, H. S. Rackett & Son; Henry Gibbs, Snow, New Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Idaho, Lambert, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Arrived.

Spanish frigate Carmen, Commodore Don Jose Folo de Bernabe, Havana June 15. The Spanish frigate Sealsad, Capt. Don Cosme Verlande, sailed in co.

French steam gunboat Fleche, Capt. Lamothe, Havana 10 ds.

U. S. steam transport Thames, Arey, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Carolina, Bulkley, Beaufort, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew. Had strong N. E. winds on the passage.

Steamer Emma Dunn, Burton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Hope, Warren, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer Fanny, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. S. Hoagland.

Ship Queen, (of Liverpool,) Arcus, Liverpool 40 ds., with mdse. and 31 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has been 22 ds. W. of the Banks with light westerly winds and calms; crossed the Banks in lat. 46, passed large quantities of ice, weather very thick, with dense fog. 15th inst., off George's Banks, passed ship Frances A. Palmer, bound E.

Ship Wild Hunter, (of Boston,) Baldrey, London 39 ds., with iron, etc., to Bassett & Nickerson. In lon. 41, saw large quantities of ice. 21st inst., 60 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, saw ship Themis, hence for Quebec.

Ship Ellen Austin, Kennedy, Liverpool 30 ds., with mdse. and 777 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Crossed the Banks in lat. 43 N.; passed a large number of icebergs from lon. 48 to lon. 51 30. Has been 4 ds. W. of Nantucket S. Shoals with light winds and calms.

Ship Alt Mecklenburg, (Meckl.,) Korff, Shanghai Feb. 6, passed Angier March 6, Cape of Good Hope April 25, with tea to Olyphant & Co.

Ship Constellation, Mulliner, Liverpool 39 ds., with mdse. and 753 passengers to Charles Carow. Had light winds and calms most of the passage. One death.

Ship Victory, Thomas, Liverpool May 17, with mdse. and 687 passengers to David Ogden.

Ship Latour du Pin, (Fr.,) Galliot, Havre 33 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Laura & Gertrude, (Russ.,) Poppelbaum, London 40 ds., with mdse. to Kremelberg & Co. Had some heavy weather. Lat. 41 24, lon. 53 34, saw a quantity of ice and 2 large icebergs.

Bark Fanny Hamilton, (of Gibraltar,) Dyer, Messina 58 ds., passed Gibraltar May 4, with fruit, etc., to Moore & Henry.

Bark Martin W. Brett, Staples, Glace Bay, C. B., 11 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Barlow, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bulwer, St. Ann's, Jam., May 28, with logwood, coffee, etc., to J. Leaycraft. Left no vessels.

Bark Guerilla, (transport,) Bearse, Washington, D. C., 4 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Bark August, (Pruss.,) Waake, Cardiff 58 ds., with coal to order.

Bark Phœnix, (Norw.,) Christiansen, Bordeaux 57 ds., with wine, etc., to Holmboe & Balchen.

Brig Prudentia, (Russ.,) Brudewitz, Leghorn 70 ds., with marble, rags, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Elo, (Ital.,) Simile, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit, etc., to order.

Brig Emma Dean, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Mount, Matamoras May 24, with hides and wool to Smith & Dunning.

Brig Lone Star, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Kenealy, Nassau 9 ds., in ballast to Edmiston Bros.

Brig Florence, (of Walton, N. S.,) Roberts, Trinidad, P. S., 17 ds., with sugar, etc., to D. R. De Wolff. The Br. brig Vulcan, for Halifax, sailed June 1.

Brig Experiment, Higgins, Calais 3 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Sons.

Brig Mary Lowell, Hilton, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Brig Sea Bird, (Br.,) ——, Hillsboro, N. S., 13 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Alamo, Steele, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Indus, (of Nassau,) Turner, Baracoa June 9, with fruit to Willett Rowe. 19th inst., off Great Egg Harbor, saw a ship's deck-house, also a number of boxes, apparently oranges.

Schr. Belle, (of Granville, N. S.,) Walker, Pernambuco 31 ds., with sugar, hides, &c., to order. When 2 ds. out, had a heavy E. S. E. gale, with heavy sea, during which lost deck-load of rags, stove water-casks, etc.

Schr. Blue Jacket, (of London,) Avery, River Gambia, W. C. A., May 24, with peanuts to Geo. F. Bulley.

Schr. Watchful, (of Huron,) Wilbur, Sandusky, Ohio, via Quebec, 35 ds., with staves to R. H. Post.

Schr. Almuth Ukena, (Hanov.,) Wumkes, Rio Grande 63 ds., with hides, wool, etc., to order.

Schr. Seven Sisters, Crowley, Calais 10 ds., with spars to C. L. Snow.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Morrell, Greenport, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wm. Stevens, Newell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cleveland, Adams, P. E. I., 18 ds., with oats to R. P. Buck & Co.

Schr. Virginia, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

WIND—Sunset, S. E.

Sailed.

Steamer Constitution.

Ships Glading Tidings, St. George, Maude, Jupiter, Vanguard, Themis.

Barks Cosmopolite, Prinz Albert, Wm. Schominch.

Brigs Harmonie, Ricardo, D. Trowbridge, Henry, Eliza, Magnet.

Schooners Eagle, S. B. Strong, W. G. Tufts.

21st—Steamship Talisman.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Argonaut, Norton, from Manila for New-York, put into Mauritius on the 29th of April, leaking badly in upper works. She would discharge part of her cargo, repair, and sail in about three weeks.

Spoken, &c.

Anna Kimball—ship, bound W., June 3, lat. 44 17, lon. 47 50.

Adelaide—brig, Mathews, from Matamoras for New-York, June 6, lat. 25 04, lon. 83 22.

Edward Everett—fishing schr., of Provincetown, with 2,000 fish, May 30.

Lady Franklin—bark, from Cienfuegos for Boston, 31 ds. out, June 20.

Marco Polo—Bremen bark, bound E., May 27, lat. 43 50, lon. 45.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 21—Arr. ship Tornado, Heard, London; bark Lady Daly, Montgomery, Malaga; brig Example, G. Hardy, Cape Haytien. Wind N. E., fresh.

Also arr. ship Martha, Liverpool; barks Ernest & Charles, Antwerp; Imaum, Montevideo; Robert Carter, Calcutta.

BALTIMORE, June 21—Arr. brig Philip Larrabee, Daily, Nuevitas.

HOLMES' HOLES, June 18—Arr. schrs. Amanda, for Boston; E. J. Talbot, for Camden; Jacob Birdsall, Salem, for Philadelphia; Lewisville, (Br.,) for Newark, N. J. Sld. U. S. Cutter, Miami, on a cruise; schrs. Amanda, Jacob Birdsall and Lewisville, (Br.)

20th—Arr. schrs. Caroline Grant, New-York; Montesuma, for Providence.

Foreign Ports.

At River Gambia, W. C. A., May 24, schr. South Boston, for New-York, ldg.

At Baracoa, June 9, schrs. Sarah Maria and Gen. Burnside, for New-York, ldg.

MEETINGS.

EIGHTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

REDUCTION OF TAXATION!
REFORM OF CITY GOVERNMENT!
CLEAN STREETS, WELL-VENTILATED HOUSES!

A Mass Meeting of the citizens of the VIIIth Ward, without distinction of party, will be held at Spring-st. Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 22, at 8 o'clock. Good speakers will explain the objects of the Association, and what is now being done in the City toward the accomplishment of these objects. All are invited to attend. By order of the Executive Committee.

JOHN B. ACKER,
DANIEL M. DEVOE,
EDMUND M. PLUM,
WILLIAM TUCKER,
WILLIAM MOIR,
Committee of Arrangements.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD.

A meeting of this association will be held in their new rooms, northwest corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, the 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock, for business. At 8 o'clock addresses will be delivered by prominent speakers. All the citizens of the ward are cordially invited to be present. By order.

LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, President.
EDWARD P. CLARK, Secretary.

THE MEMBERS OF STAR AND BETHLEHEM LODGE No. 322, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the Lodge Rooms, corner Court and Joralemon sts., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, GEORGE INGRAM. THOS. E. PURDY, W. M.

GREENWICH AND WASHINGTON STS. RAILROAD.—Owners of property, storekeepers, carmen and all others opposed to the very injurious description of rail-track laid in these streets below Canal-st., are requested to meet at the Committee Room of the Common Council, City Hall, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, June 23, at 3 o'clock.

POLITICAL.

GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING.
FREMONT AND COCHRANE,
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE FOURTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION, held at headquarters, No. 356 Pearl-st., the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we hail the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson for President and Vice-President of the United States, as "glad tidings of great joy;" that we feel a just pride in having for our standard-bearers men of such eminent ability, of such rare and unsurpassed integrity, of such devoted loyalty to the Union; that we have an abiding faith in their unflinching energy to bring the nation out of its present difficulties, and by following their counsel and advice we shall again see the Stars and Stripes waving over every foot of land that is now downtrodden by rebellion; and as our brave soldiers advance that flag into the remotest corner of rebellious territory, the broad sunlight of freedom will go with it, proclaiming in thunder tones—

"Eternal liberty to all men."

HENRY G. LEASK, President.
WM. PHAIR, J. H. O'CONNOR, } Secretaries.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

$500 REWARD—STOLEN ON THE AFTERnoon of the 21st inst., ten United States five-twenty bonds, numbered from 62,601 to 62,610, of one hundred dollars each; and two U. S. five-twenty bonds, numbered 38,439 and 38,440, of five hundred dollars each. All these bonds had the name of D. W. Buckley on them. All persons are cautioned against negotiating these bonds, and the above reward will be paid for the recovery of the same by the undersigned. HENRY YOUNGLING, 71st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

SPLENDID STRAWBERRIES SENT TO private families. Price, $1, 75c., 60c., per quart. Send orders to R. M. CONKLIN, Jr., Evergreen Nursery, Cold Spring, Long Island.

WANTED—A COLORED GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good reference required. No. 128 Perry-st.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES

In use by the United States Customhouse, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to HOWE & BOUVIER, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped
"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

Sold by all dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods. The Trade only supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York

ORANGE RIFLE
FG
POWDER
ORANGE DUCKING
No 1
POWDER
5 Lbs

SMITH & RAND,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GUNPOWDER.

BLASTING and MINING..............	in kegs of 25 lbs.
"FOURTH OF JULY"..................	in kegs of 25 lbs.
ORANGE RIFLE, FG, FFG, FFFG...	in kegs of 25 lbs.
ORANGE RIFLE................	in 1 lb. and ½ lb. cannisters.
ORANGE LIGHTNING..................	in 1 lb. cannisters.
ORANGE DUCKING.....................	in 5 lb. cannisters.
KENTUCKY SPORTING, in 1 lb. and ½ lb.	cannisters.

We can recommend our RIFLE POWDER to sportsmen as the strongest and cleanest manufactured in this country. Office No. 170 BROADWAY, New-York.

G——1863——B.
G—1863—B.
G——1863——B.
USE
HUBBEL'S
GOLDEN BITTERS.
HUBBEL'S GOLDEN.
BEST TONIC
IN THE WORLD.

PEREGO'S
PATENT BOSOM
SHIRT.

Perfect Fitting
AND
MORE DURABLE
Than any Other.
READY MADE
OR
TO ORDER.

IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

FISK'S
METALLIC BURIAL CASES
AND CASKETS.
AIR-TIGHT. INDESTRUCTIBLE.
IMPERVIOUS TO WATER AND VERMIN.
FOR INTERMENTS IN GRAVES OR VAULTS OR FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Warerooms and office removed from No. 536 Broadway to No. 348 PEARL-ST., on Franklin-square.

W. M. RAYMOND & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors.

BOOTS & SHOES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY
OF
GOOD BOOTS SHOES, &c. &c.
FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN
AT BROOKS'
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS
No. 575 BROADWAY & No. 150 FULTON ST

LEAF OF THE
SWEET GUM.

THE SAFEST and most certain remedy for Diarrhea is Dr. Peck's Extract of Sweet Gum prepared from the bark of the Sweet Gum Tree. It is highly concentrated, but is perfectly safe for children of all ages. A few bottles should be put in every package sent to soldiers.

Prepared by the Union Medicine Co., No. 13 Gold St., New York, and sold by all druggists. PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

CONSTITUTION
LIFE SYRUP,
COMPOSED OF
IODIDE POTASSIUM,
with the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of
VALUABLE MEDICINAL
ROOTS AND HERBS,
PREPARED BY WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons N. Y., formerly Assistant Physician Blackwell's Island Hospitals, late Medical Inspector New-York State Volunteer Depots, under Gov. Edwin D. Morgan.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP
HAS PRODUCED
A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE!

What may seem almost incredible, is, that many diseases hitherto considered hopelessly incurable, are frequently cured in a few days or weeks, and we cheerfully invite the investigations of the liberal-minded and scientific to cures which have no parallel at the present day.

Our medicine is peculiar; by it the seat of any disease is directly reached, and the equilibrium restored.

Those who have suffered long from painful and obstinate diseases,

Those who have vainly sought relief from advertised medicines,

Those who cannot be cured by other physicians—

ARE INVITED TO USE CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

During the past five years we have contended with obstacles and overcome opposition as herculean as were ever encountered by any reformers.

RAPIDITY OF CURE.

Some say, "Your cures are too quick," while others doubt their permanence, and think that diseases can only be cured by the "slow recuperative process of Nature."

This is our reply:

In health, the body, like a well-balanced scale, is in a state of equilibrium. But when from any cause down goes one side of the scale, we have the effects of disease. What is requisite is, to restore the normal balance of the scale.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

a positive and specific remedy for all diseases originally from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

PARALYSIS.

HEMIPLEGIA. PARESIS. PARAPLEGIA, PARALYSIS AGITANS.

It is so universally admitted that Constitution Life Syrup is the only effective means of restoration in the various forms of Paralysis, that we need not reiterate that it is emphatically the Great Life-giving Power.

DYSPEPSIA.

INDIGESTION. LIVER COMPLAINT. CONSTIPATION.
WEIGHT AT STOMACH. BILIOUSNESS. WANT OF APPETITE.
FLATULENCE. BAD BREATH.

SCROFULA.

STRUMA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ULCERATION,
KING'S EVIL, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM.

This taint (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED), filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM.

[ARTHRITIS.] NEURALGIA. TIC DOULOUREUX.
LUMBAGO. SCIATICA. GOUT.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of 20 or 30 years' standing, have been cured by us.

NERVOUSNESS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, SHATTERED NERVES,
LOSS OF POWER. CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS.
ST. VITUS' DANCE. EPILEPSY.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering woman will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

SALIVATION. ROTTING OF BONES.
BAD COMPLEXION. ACHES IN BONES.
FEELING OF WEARINESS. DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP
CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS,

either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropsy of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Diseases of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves, producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ, (persons suffering from any acute pain in this region of the heart) will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

BROKEN-DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY, FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY, FEAR OF DISEASE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREMITIES, WANT OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, PALE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE, AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

FOR ALL FORMS OF
ULCERATIVE DISEASES,

either of the NOSE, THROAT, TONGUE, SPINE, FOREHEAD OR SCALP, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face, depending upon a diseased action of the Liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of Constitution Life Syrup will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit, which is directly under the skin.

In Diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

AS A GENERAL BLOOD-PURIFYING AGENT, THE LIFE SYRUP STANDS UNRIVALED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD.

Diseases of the Spine, as usually developed in the young, Hip Disease, Neuralgia, and all nervous diseases, and ladies who are suffering from diseases for which they are at a loss to know what to do, we would advise the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP. It will restore their pallid countenance, strengthen their weak back and side, give them new energy, new life and happiness.

THE RICH AND POOR

are liable to the same diseases. Nature and science has made the Constitution Life Syrup for the benefit of all.

PURE BLOOD

produces healthy men and women; and if the constitution is neglected in youth, disease and early death is the result. Do not delay when the means are so near at hand, and within the reach of all.

TO MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine ever discovered for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon childbirth. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and disease, and increases and enriches the food. Those who have used it think it indispensable. It is highly useful, both before and after confinement, as it prevents disease attendant upon childbirth.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

is the poor man's friend and the rich man's blessing.

Buy it, take it, and be cured.

IT IS UNIVERSAL IN ITS EFFECTS.

WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,
Sole Proprietor, New-York.
Laboratory, Brooklyn, L. I.

Price, $1 per Bottle: six Bottles for $5.
Sent by express to all parts of the country.

MORGAN & ALLEN,
Wholesale Druggists,
Agents,
No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.